

ANDOVER TOWNSMAN

Andover everywhere and always, first, last, the manly straightforward, sober, patriotic, New England Town.—PHILLIPS BROOKS.

\$2.00 PER YEAR.

ANDOVER, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1894.

Vol. VII. No. 15.

NOTICE

CUT IN THE MIDDLE.

25c. MERINO STOCKINGS, TWO PAIRS FOR 25c. WE HAVE PURCHASED A JOB LOT, 50 DOZ., FROM THE LAWRENCE KNITTING COMPANY, SIZES 9 1-2 TO 11 1-2, REGULAR 25c. GOODS, WHICH WE SHALL RUN FOR A DULL SEASON BARGAIN AT JUST HALF PRICE. SEE THE DISPLAY IN OUR WEST WINDOW.

MARKED DOWN.—\$16 Ulsters for \$10.80. \$18 Ulsters for \$11.70.

MARKED DOWN.—Overcoats, Underwear and Horse Clothing. 75c. Knee Pants for 50c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!—\$18.00 and \$20.00 Suits for \$12.00.

Bicknell Bros., - Lawrence, Mass.

AMERICAN HAND LAUNDRY.

MS. M. HODGES, MANAGE.

Goods called for and delivered. Work guaranteed satisfactory. Specialty of Shirt Work, Cuffs, Collars. Family Washing at the Lowest Rates.

PRAY BUILDING,
Main Street, - - Andover.

The attention of the Public
is again called to the

Bargains in

RUBBER FOOT-WEAR!

AT

P. J. DALY'S

ELM SQUARE.

NOW IS THE TIME! Prices WAY Down!

SUITS, OVERCOATS, PANTALOONS, AT VERY LOW PRICES FOR A FEW WEEKS.

HANNON,

The Tailor and Furnisher.

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Beef Extract!

Beef Extract!

2 oz. Bot. 40c.

4 oz. 65c.

Grape Fruit,

35c doz.

J. H. CAMPION & CO.

1894.

WALL PAPERS

Arriving every week. large invoices of New Wall Papers and Decorations.

This year we are the sole agents for the Celebrated Birge Papers. Also for Wm. Campbell & Co's. Both these manufacturers are outside the pool, and have not advanced prices.

We propose devoting the coming year to fine work and low prices. The painting of interiors, tinting of ceilings and walls, the hanging of paper from the lowest to the highest grades. Plaster work executed promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

W. E. RICE,

195, and 197 Essex St., Lawrence

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Mary G. Perley is spending the winter in Savannah, Georgia.

Mrs. Eliza D. Ladd is in Fall River, spending several weeks with friends.

The fourth class at Punchard is drilling this afternoon for corporals. They have been putting in some special work. The town auditors will meet next Tuesday to examine the accounts of the town officers.

The birth of Scotland's Bard, Robert Burns, will be royally celebrated to-night at Frye Village hall, by the local club bearing his name.

At the session of Probate Court in Salem Monday, an inventory of the estate of the late Prof. Theodore C. Pense was filed, the amount being \$7481.80.

The Woman's relief Corps is planning for an entertainment for the Corps, G. A. R., and Sons of Veterans to be given about the middle of February.

Lincoln Lodge A.O.U.W. has started out for another hundred members. One new man was initiated Monday night and three applications received.

Miss Lucia F. Clark of this town and of Wellesley College presided at the first annual meeting and dinner of the alumni of Holyoke Seminary at the Thorndike in Boston, Tuesday.

There will be a Praise Service at the Free Church next Sunday evening at seven o'clock. The leaflet published by the Congregationalist upon "The Days of thy Youth", will be used.

John Russell, who has been employed at William Poor's carriage shop for a long time, is to open in business for himself at a shop located on Dracut Street, South Lawrence.

The Columbian Orchestra of Lawrence has quite a reputation for concert and dance work and its appearance at the Punchard Officers reception, Feb. 9, will be awaited with interest.

At the annual meeting of the Newmarket National Bank held in Newmarket, N. H., January 8, 1894, J. W. Barnard of our town was selected a director for the ensuing year.

The Y.P.S.C.E. of the Free Church will hold a sociable next Friday evening, February 2, in connection with their quarterly business meeting. Arrangements are being made to make it an occasion of special enjoyment.

The fourth annual ball of the Andover Orchestra will be held in the Town Hall, Monday evening, Feb. 5, and the tickets are now on sale for the event, the price being 50 cents for gentlemen and 25 for ladies, gallery also 25 cents.

A Lowell boy, named James Tully, aged 17 years, was drowned in the Merrimack River near C. I. Hood's farm in West Parish, Monday. He was skating down the river with his companions, and all went through the ice. The other two were rescued.

Ice dealer B. F. Holt has completed his annual harvest of ice, all the different houses being full, and it is a good quality. There are about 4,000 tons in all, 2,000 ton at Pomp's Pond 11 inches thick, 1500 at the Scotland District houses 10 inches thick and 500 at Poor's Pond 12 inches thick.

Passengers on the electric road are obliged to change cars at the bridge over the Boston & Maine railroad on Main St. because the county Commissioners have condemned it and declared it unsafe for such heavy traffic. At the time it is put in a safer condition, it will also probably be widened, as its narrowness has made it very dangerous.

Petitions are being actively circulated about town and being very generally signed, which will be presented to the trustees of Memorial Hall, asking them to grant the use of the upper departments of the building to Post 90 G. A. R., Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans. This movement has been thought of for some time but never been pushed forward until now.

The public hearing on the petition of the directors of the Association for the formation of the South Side Street railway company occurs at the Town Hall next Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. They ask to maintain an electric street railway on the river road in West Parish from the boundary line of Tewksbury to the Lawrence line, and also on the road running nearly parallel by the premises of John B. Bailey. It is hoped the hearing will be well attended.

In speaking of the exercises at the State Normal school graduation, Tuesday, the Salem Gazette said: The class gymnastic exercise was gone through by eleven young ladies, dressed in Greek costumes of the class colors, yellow and white. The movements are part of the Swedish system, and much different than the usual calisthenic exercises, as all parts of the body are brought into play. The final figure in the march was to form "Jan. '94" and the young ladies did it without the slightest error. The whole performance bespoke hours of practice. The class was under the leadership of Miss Susie Meldrum of Andover.

Funeral services of the late Professor Gulliver will be held in the Seminary Chapel to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Prof. E. C. Smyth was an attendant at the reunion of the Bowdoin College alumni in Boston, Wednesday evening.

William Thoma, while employed in getting ice for B. F. Holt this week, fell on an ice hook and cut his left hand quite severely.

Rev. Frederic Palmer will preach at Wellesley College, Sunday, and Rev. E. L. Drowne of Cambridge will officiate at Christ Church.

A sociable will be held at the Parish House of Christ Church on Tuesday evening Jan. 30th. An amusing entertainment will be presented. Ice Cream and cake for the admission fee of twenty-five cents.

Reports have been circulated in certain newspapers that the furnace at the new Abbott Village schoolhouse had given out after running nine weeks. The truth is that only the grate was burned out. The regular janitor was on the sick list and the substitute probably did not quite understand the heater.

F. A. Dinsmore wishes us to announce that he has taken the Andover Custom Laundry again, and that as long as he remains in Andover the public can depend upon having a place where family washing, wet or rough dry, can be done in a first class manner and without injury to the clothes. He also wishes to say that he is aware that "changing" the business and prices so often has done the place no good, but from now on it will be one price to all and strict attention to business.

Among the twenty-six graduates of the State Normal School at Salem Tuesday was Miss Susan Meldrum of this town. She was also one of the speakers at the afternoon exercises, reading an essay on "Representative Women".

In the evening there was a reception and dance, and Miss Meldrum was one of the committee of arrangements. Miss Meldrum will take charge of the Holt District school for the present.

The L. and S. Society at Punchard held an interesting meeting Monday night. Henry Bodwell represented Brother Johnson in a stump speech, Sadie Piddington gave a piano solo, Ruth Perkins, a reading, and Eva Clark a piano solo. There was also a debate on the question: Resolved, "That Bacon wrote the plays accredited to Shakespeare." John J. Donovan and Gertrude Roberts had the affirmative, Arthur Roberts and Alice Abbott the negative. The decision was in favor of the former.

Quite a number of Andover people are interested in the production of the new opera "The Automaton" at the Lawrence Opera House, next Tuesday evening. The libretto is written by C. F. Paine of Groveland, and the music by E. T. Collins, the well known musician of Lawrence. The music has been presented before some of the best critics and pronounced a success. A carefully rehearsed chorus of fifty voices will take part and in one act 100 persons will appear on the stage. The Columbian Orchestra will be reinforced by twelve soloists from the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Col. Wm. B. Green Post 100, G.A.R. of Methuen, is to have a gala time on the evening of Feb. 6, when a reception and promenade concert will be given to his Excellency Gov. Greenhalge and staff. The event will occur in Nevins Memorial Hall and the Columbian Orchestra will furnish music for the concert and dancing. The committee intends to make it a grand occasion, and tickets have been left with Comrades J. W. Berry, M. L. Farnham and J. M. Beau of Post 90 of this town, so that any Andover people who desire may attend. It is to be hoped to sell enough tickets to have a special electric car.

About forty from Andover attended the Dickens Carnival at the City Hall, Lawrence, Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Unitarian Church of that city. It was a great success and all the available audience room was taken. Over 900 persons in the costumes of the different articles of Dickens took part and among them were several from this town. Miss Helen Church represented Mrs. Gummidge, Miss Lizzie Church, Clarissa Spaulding, J. Watson Manning Traddles, Miss Edith Church Sophie Crewle, Mr. Hine Dr. Blimber, H. H. Church Sir Leicester Dedlock, Miss Myra Church Rosa, Mr. O. M. Clarke, Sir John Chester. There were several tableaux from scenes in Dickens' works and also dancing making a very enjoyable evening.

Weather Record.

Temperature taken in the morning between 5 and 7 o'clock, and at noon between 12 and 1 o'clock.

1893	MORN.	NOON.	1894	MORN.	NOON.
Jan. 19	6°	33°	Jan. 12	36°	42°
" 20	2°	26°	" 20	16°	44°
" 21	8°	32°	" 21	20°	33°
" 22	4°	36°	" 22	28°	50°
" 23	6°	32°	" 23	26°	50°
" 24	26°	38°	" 24	30°	43°
" 25	22°	38°	" 25	30°	36°

The Board of Organized Charity.

The committee appointed at the meeting on the 16th, to select directors of the Board of Organized Charity met last Friday evening and chose the following persons, one being selected from each of the churches and six at large: Prof. George Harris, Mrs. Jonas Spaulding, Rev. Frederic Palmer, Mrs. Wm. T. Jackson, Rev. J. J. Ryan, Joseph A. Smart, Mrs. Peter D. Smith, John Howell, Mrs. H. F. Wilson, Arthur Bliss, Miss Agnes Park, Mrs. H. H. Tyler, Miss M. B. Millett, Rev. Francis H. Johnson, A. L. Ripley. The board has already met and elected its officers, and expects soon to report plans for the organization of the society and for the prosecution of the work.

For the Working Boy's Club.

An illustrated lecture on the World's Fair will be given on Friday evening (Feb. 2nd) at the Town Hall, by G. W. Mead. One hundred and fifty views of the buildings, grounds and exhibits will be shown, some of them colored and some illuminated. Everything will be done to bring before us the White City now no longer existing except in memory and in picture. The proceeds of this lecture are to be given to the Working Boy's Club, in which organization Andover people have already shown so kindly an interest. It is to be hoped that the same interest will now be shown by purchase of tickets, which are for sale at the Andover Bookstore. Reserved seats 35 cents, admission 25 cents. Doors open at 7, lecture to begin at 7.30.

Punchard Alumni Reunion.

About one hundred past members of the Punchard School gathered in the school hall last Friday night to do the annual business of the Alumni Association and to have a pleasant reunion. They succeeded admirably. The business was satisfactorily done and the other parts of the evening's program were most enjoyable. The business meeting came first and the following officers were elected: President, M. E. Gutterston; vice-presidents, John W. Bell, Mrs. H. F. Wilson, C. H. Shearer; secretary, Hattie L. Erving; treasurer, John V. Holt; executive committee, John N. Cole, Mrs. L. C. Roberts, Mrs. W. H. Higgins, Miss Amy Battles, W. A. Trow. It was voted to give the school \$25 for reference books, a gift which is much appreciated. C. H. Shearer, Mrs. Wm. G. Goldsmith and J. H. Blunt were appointed a committee to consider the idea of publishing a catalogue of the school. This meeting was followed by a pleasing entertainment consisting of songs by a sextet, humorous readings by Chas. T. Griley of Boston and selections for the violin and piano by Mr. and Mrs. Partlow.

The collation was next in order, and Caterer Wiggins again did himself great credit by the manner in which he served the association. The supper tables presented a very pretty appearance, dressed in pink and decorated with pinks and ferns. Everything about this part of the program was satisfactory. The remainder of the evening was enjoyed by the young people in dancing, which brought to a close another successful reunion of Punchard's alumni.

Obituary.

Just at noon Wednesday occurred the death of Mr. Harry Hilton at his home in Merrimack Village, after a short illness of pneumonia. Deceased was taken down with a cold last week, but ventured out too soon with fatal results. He was a native of England and was 45 years old. For years he has been engaged as a spinner at Marland Mills, and was an honest, faithful, hard working man. He leaves quite a large family. The funeral occurred this afternoon, Rev. Frederic Palmer officiating.

All who are troubled with constipation will find a safe, sure, and speedy relief in Ayer's Pills. Unlike most other cathartics, these pills strengthen the stomach, liver, and bowels, and restore the organs to normal and regular action.

It is astonishing what progress has been made in salt-making the last ten years. People are no longer satisfied with the coarse, damp and dirty product that used to be sold before the days of Crystals. By the way, Crystals Salt is now more perfectly granulated by new and patented processes and is whiter, purer and more sparkling than ever.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 166 Wall St., N.Y.

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NEAR FRANKLIN STREET, LAWRENCE.

Business Cards.

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ARCHITECT.
Office, Essex Bank Building, Lawrence.
Residence, Andover, P.O. Box 387.

H. F. CHASE,
BICYCLES & BICYCLE REPAIRS.
P. O. AVE., ANDOVER.
Several Second-hand Safety Bicycles on hand
and for sale at a very low price.
Call and see them.

T. P. HARRIMAN,
BLACKSMITHING, OX SHOEING,
Horse Shoeing.
PARK STREET, ANDOVER.

B. CUMMINGS,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
Dealer in Lumber.
Shop, Cor. Park and Bartlett Sts.
RESIDENCE, PUNCHARD AVE., ANDOVER, MASS.

C. B. MASON,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,
Plans Furnished. Repairing neatly done.
Shop, Seminary Hill.

W. H. HIGGINS,
Elm House Stables
Carriages furnished for all kinds of parties, wedding, etc. First-class teams. Prompt and efficient service.
ELM SQUARE, ANDOVER.

B. B. TUTTLE,
EXPRESSING AND JOB WORK.
Piano and Furniture Moving.
PARK STREET.
All orders entrusted promptly attended to.

T. J. FARMER,
FISH OF ALL KINDS, OYSTERS,
Clams and Lobsters.
POST OFFICE AVENUE.

J. HUTCHESON,
FISH OF ALL KINDS IN SEASON.
Oysters, Clams, Lobsters.
MAIN ST., ANDOVER, MASS.

MRS. C. A. SHATTUCK,
FLORIST.
Will continue to conduct the business of Florist at her Greenhouses in Scotland District.
Residence, Sunset Rock Farm.

THOS. E. RHODES,
INSTRUCTOR IN PIANO, ORGAN
AND HARMONY.
Agent for Yoon & Sons pianos, and careful attention to piano tuning. Will act as Accompanist for any occasion.
P. O. Box 311. RESIDENCE, MAIN STREET.

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MASON AND CONTRACTOR.
Mason Work of all kinds.
Kalsomining, Tinting, Whitening, Whitewashing, etc. Order Box in Post-Office.
Maple Ave., Andover.

ERNEST E. MYERS,
Mason and Builder
Foundation and Underpinning. Concrete Work and Sewers. Estimates given. Work promptly done.
P. O. Box 405, Andover, Mass.

M. E. WHITE,
Mason and Builder.
Special attention given to setting Fire Places and Tiling. Kalsomining, Whitening and Tinting done in the best manner at right prices.
Essex Street, Andover.

J. P. WAKEFIELD,
MEATS, PROVISIONS, POULTRY
Orders Promptly filled.
Shop, Main St., Andover.

MILO H. GOULD,
MILK DEALER.
Milk in glass jars delivered in all parts of Andover, at the regular price.
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MUSIC--VOCAL INSTRUCTOR.
Terms on Application.
MAIN ST., NORTH ANDOVER.

E. H. BARNARD,
PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING
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GERTRUDE MEACHAM,
Teacher of Piano,
For Terms apply at the
Mansion House, Andover.

Mercy vs. Charity!

After coming away from the meeting of Tuesday of last week, held in behalf of some action towards an organization of Associated Charities, I could only blame myself for not speaking my mind when there was so much of opportunity to do so, when there was so needful a demand for just one thought or two. Work! Work! Work!

Give them work: give them work: and in the giving, give as though you thought them human, and not regard them as — I could not repeat all the descriptive nouns and adjectives, nor would I, if I could, of the evening. We find them in the newspapers, and we hear them from many who haven't had experience of what it is to be shelterless, hungry, cold, friendless, suspected, feared, not wanted, turned away, or given a pittance that lasts for a time, and then it is the old story over again. Statistics are constructed upon the replies of the endeavors of the day of asking; what if it has been preceded by days and weeks of asking and seeking, till the heart is sick within? Wouldn't some of you lose all hope and in despondency drift for one day or a week? Is it any wonder that suicides of the unemployed are occasionally reported in the papers? Do we know how many are unreported? Why is it that poverty, or "struggling hard against the tide" with all its deprivations and limiting environment tend to produce suspicion and distrust, and as a consequence the poor are put under the ban, and all alike are classed as (I will not repeat those nouns and adjectives used to describe them.) It may be many of them were deserved. So you get the idea that a large portion of the poor are very dangerous, and a course of treatment is needful that shall protect the few from the many; for the poor are the many rendered desperate by circumstances.

It is better to feed a few with warm food or drink in this cold weather, it may be, as the phrase is, the unworthy, than to send the starving away. I suppose we all would enjoy cold water and crackers, and constipation would be much desired provided they would give pills along with the crackers. You all remember the story of the judge who wanted to find out about the penalties he was inflicting. So he asked to be put into the treadmill to see how it would seem. He was granted his request. A few minutes fully satisfied his curiosity, and he cried, "Stop"; but instead of being "No go," it was "All go." "The shortest time, judge, is for half an hour." And so the judge tried his shortest sentence. We don't have treadmills now. Perhaps some of us might try a treadmill tramp with meals of water and crackers, and then tramp, looking for work among strangers. You become a dangerous character, probably a confederate of a gang of robbers, a thief, spying round to see how the rooms and doors are arranged, a villain with designs upon defenceless people, if you can only once get inside the house. You walk from Andover to Lowell, a strange tramp, and ask every farmer for work. You are a tramp, a vagrant; arrest you? Why yes; you are a vagrant. Will one of those farmers give you work? "He may be another Almy," they say. "I wouldn't have one of them in my house, no, not if they would work for their board, and all the time; and yet there may be work at that very place. But you! why you are a tramp! a tramp! Don't know you! And they will tell their neighbors, 'We were frightened almost to death.' 'Wanted work? They're thieves probably, or good for nothing, shiftless, lazy vagabonds!' (I have used some of the adjectives without intending it.)

When you get to Lowell, then the Associated Charities there would—if the police didn't arrest you for a vagrant—take your case up and apply the tests! provided they had got organized, and chosen a board of directors, and drawn up laws and by-laws, and got together to consider them, and appointed their committees, and hired some room to meet in, and found those who were ready to serve as visitors, and those who thought the poor ought to have the pride taken out of them on the principle, "Here dog, here is a bone: here is a bone." "No, but you can't have it, till you have been made to understand you need it and ought to take it. Don't snarl or bite." When in time the organization, laws, by-laws, amendments, ex-officio officers, committees, visitors, instructions, tests, report forms, visitor's forms, application forms, record blanks, have each had a chance to fulfill their function, then; or stay, they may need to get incorporated before they can act. Perhaps the Lowell police will tell you that you look like a suspicious character; "You make yourself scarce in Lowell." So you set forth on your vagabondage with the adjectives that go with it, and enjoy the refined cruelty of the well-to-do.

Is it an overdrawn picture? Have the adjectives and the facts warranted it? Only the ignorant ones and the tender hearted will encourage these improvident people? How sad that it

should be so! And what a pity that some are inclined to "Love thy neighbor as thyself!" somewhat, and who ask themselves "Who is my neighbor?" and are not inclined to blame the poor unfortunate, because he was so foolish as to travel alone through a robber-infested country. Why didn't he go with a company of travellers as any man of sense would have done? He deserved to fall among thieves. He met his just deserts; to help such a reckless fellow is sheer waste of time, money, and all the needful things; that provident, saving samaritan would have done better to have saved his money and time. He was a lucky fellow not to have met with the robbers. Charity begins at home. Let each one take care of their own. Each one is responsible for himself. Like Pilate we are innocent. And they reply, we are just; right is right, and Justice is inexorable, and she too washes her hands in innocency. Oh they'll get their deserts! It is the gospel of fatalism: "To him that hath, shall be given, and to him that hath not shall be taken away even that that he hath." It is an old world fatalist proverb Christ quoted: an old righteous Jewish saying of inexorable justice and fatality. Christ came to correct all that: his disciples were to go out to the by-ways and the cross roads, the hedges and the poverty stricken, and compel them to come in that my house may be full; not ask how they got there; and these, that have not, may have some of the banquet. That is Christian. Christ came to save the world from inexorable fatalism. It was not the righteous he came to seek; but the unworthy tramp, who had no business, no business wandering off. Why should he be so led away? Why should he tramp into the wilderness? Perhaps he thought he could better his condition. So reckless! so improvident! If the man would let strikes alone, and work, he needn't have been wandering in want. Lost? He deserves to tramp. Let them. They are (here come in the adjectives.) They don't deserve and they ought not to have! Yet the good shepherd went out after just that tramp.

Oh friends:
"The quality of mercy is not strained.
It falls as the gentle rain from Heaven
Upon the place beneath; it is twice blessed;
It blesseth him that gives, and him that takes.
'Tis mightiest in the mightiest; it becomes
The throned monarch better than his crown:
His sceptre shows the force of temporal power,
The attribute to awe and majesty,
Wherein doth sit the dread and fear of kings;
But mercy is above the scepter'd sway;
It is enthroned in the heart of kings,
It is an attribute to God himself,
And earthly power doth then show likest God's,
When mercy seasons justice."
Though justice be thy plea, consider this, . . .
That in the course of justice, none of us
Should see salvation; we do pray for mercy.
And that same prayer doth teach us all to render
The deeds of mercy."

It is an old world and a cold world in winter, and it takes time to get the best intentioned movements going. But how chilling the "could-blasts" where the winter is. We all know there are lots and lots of kind hearts in Andover, and a good deal of the summer weather of Mercy's, who have been dealing out warmth of kindly deeds of mercy, and will still continue to do so, not because alone the recipients are worthy and deserve it, but for Christ's sake because they need it: they need it. But it is the work they need most of all. Let us have some public improvements, not penal work, as if they who are willing to work ought to be punished because they are willing. Yet that is the work that poverty has to do. It will be hard enough without adding to its harshness. The spirit of Charles Reid's novel should soften our judgments: "Put yourself in his place, her place, their place," and see it as he, she or they see it, and endure as he, she or they endure. "Am I my brother's keeper?"

"Cast thy bread upon the waters (such waste!) for thou shalt find it after many days." (Such joy!) "Give a portion to seven and also to eight; for thou knowest not what evil shall be upon the earth." We have some of the evil in this time of cruel "lack of work." "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet." "Give and it shall be given unto you: good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over, shall men give into your bosoms? For with the same measure that ye mete, withal, it shall be measured to you again." "But rather give alms of such things as ye have."
"Sweet mercy is nobility's true badge."
O. C.

Reading Matter for Sailors.

To the Editor of the Townsman:
MR. EDITOR, I have no doubt but many of your readers will be glad to know how the reading matter which has been collected from time to time, by one of your townspeople, has been distributed, and if it is really being placed where it will be the means of doing good to those who receive it. It has been my great privilege to sort boxes and send the matter thus collected for a number of years, and so I feel confident to speak on this subject. And I feel that it is really due the donors that they may know where and in what manner their kindly gifts have been bestowed. I will say here, that since this good work began more than five tons of good, clean, wholesome reading has been distributed along the coast of Maine, with some smaller lots that have gone into Life Saving Stations on the coasts of New Hampshire and Massachusetts. While every Life Saving Station on the coast of Maine has shared in a greater or less degree the benefits of these donations, many of the islands on our shores have been remembered and have come in for a goodly portion of this work. During the past year more than twenty-five hundred pounds have been collected and distributed. Eleven boxes were sent to as many Lighthouse Stations, each of these boxes weighing from fifty to one hundred pounds. These Lighthouse Stations are all on the outer coast and some of them far from the main land. One box, the largest of the number, was sent to the Mt. Desert Rock Light Station, which is nearly twenty-five miles from the main coast. And I have recently read of a shipwrecked crew who were sheltered on this island for a week, and who will doubt but what some of these papers and books were found a source of comfort to those men while waiting the arrival of a vessel to take them to their homes.

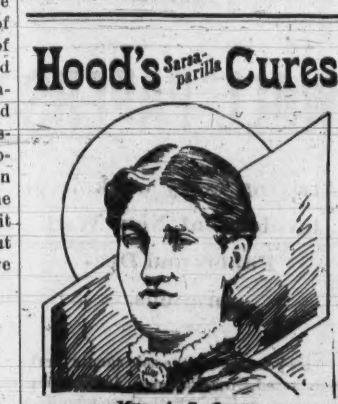
As I sit writing I look out of my window and see the snow drifting high around our dwelling from the effects of the cold Northeast storm that is raging without, and I think of these men who have charge of our Lighthouse Stations, faithful to their trust by day and night, isolated in winter for days and weeks at a time, see and hear nothing but the howling of the blast, and the breakers that dash their spray against their rocky isle. I also made up and delivered five large boxes among the islands of our coast, besides fifty good sized packages to be put on board of as many outward bound vessels for the benefit of the officers and crews. The most of these vessels were bound to foreign ports, and I picture in my mind (and it is no fancy picture drawn for effect), that in some foreign or home port, or in some harbor storm bound, or it may be out in mid ocean, that today these books and papers are being read in the cabin or fore-castle of some ship by men who brave the storms of winter and the heat and pestilence of summer to carry on our great National commerce.

The good book says it is more blessed to give than to receive, and those who have so kindly donated for this worthy object can feel just pride in knowing that they are doubly blessed in their efforts to help on this good work. Now just one word in regard to what may be given. There is so much false and fictitious reading, dime novels and trash, and lots of other stuff in the market that does not elevate the morals of men, that we should try and overcome this evil with good. Good, clean wholesome books and magazines, religious papers, tracts and pamphlets, and in fact everything readable that tends to elevate mankind and make him a better man, better citizen, and better every way, may be given, and those that give may rest assured that whatever they give will be placed where it will do the most possible good.

CARITAS.
Biddeford, Pool, Maine.
\$100 Reward, \$100.
The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
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"I suffered severely with pains, at times, all over my body. During the spring I felt completely worn out and barely took food enough to keep me alive. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. The swelling has subsided and the shooting pains do not trouble me. I am stronger and have a good appetite." MRS. A. G. OMAN, 34 Newman Street, South Boston, Mass.



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Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and made in perfect proportion and appearance.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules purify the blood.

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Medium and high cost Dress Goods to be sold by us at actual GIVE AWAY PRICES. Our Dress Goods stock must be reduced one-half by Feb. 1st, and in order to accomplish this we shall inaugurate the same cut prices as those which have made our cotton Sale such a success, and our prices on cotton are the lowest ever known—
50 pieces Plain and Fancy Cheviots, actual value 25c per yard, closing price, 12 1/2c
30 pieces All-Wool Homespuns and Hop Sackings, actual value 50c to \$1.00 per yard, closing price, 25c
10 pieces 46 inch Black Cashmere, strictly All-Wool, actual value 80c per yard, closing price, 40c
17 pieces 45 inch All-Wool India Twills, regular price 70c per yard, closing price, 35c
46 pieces 46 inch French Henrietta and India Twills, regular price \$1.00 per yard, closing price, 70c
16 pieces 48 inch French India Twills, regular price \$1.25 per yard, closing price, 80c
10 Imported Pattern Suits, former prices, \$9.75 to \$16.50 a pattern, choice to close, 7.50 each

DWIGHT ANCHOR.

In connection with our Great Dress Goods Sale, we shall offer 100 pieces of the finest of French Satines at just half price, namely 12 1/2c. This we guarantee to be the best value ever offered in a French Satine; all beautiful designs.
In connection with our great sale of Dress Goods, we shall make a special sale of WIDE SHEETINGS made by the famous Dwight Company. In offering these goods at this time, we wish particularly to mention the fact that at the World's Fair a gold medal and highest award were given the Dwight Company for its products.
9-4 Brown, Sale Price 30c, worth 20c.
9-4 Half Bleached, Sale Price 25 1/2c, worth 30c.
6-4 Bleached, Sale Price, 22 1/2c, worth 20c.

Pride of the West Cottons at the lowest prices ever known.
36 in. Pride of the West, sale price 11c, worth 14c.
42 in. Pride of the West, sale price 12 1/2c, worth 16c.
45 in. Pride of the West, sale price 15c, worth 18c.

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Natural Method.
Special attention paid to tutoring pupils for advanced work.
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DEALER IN
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Teaming and Jobbing
AT SHORT NOTICE.
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Piano Forte Tuning
WILLIAM GARRETT, a practical tuner of 25 years experience as a tuner for Chickering & Sons and Abbot Fennell Seminary, will attend to orders for tuning at any time there are THREE orders on his order book at the Bookstore.

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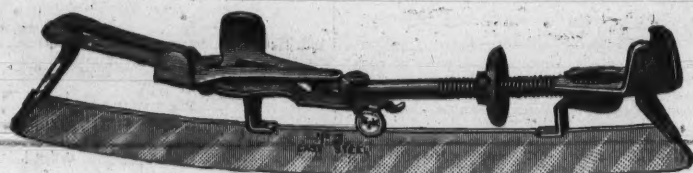
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It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and \$1.00.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1894.

If you see it in the Townsman, it's
news to be relied upon; if it is news
and so, you'll see it in the Townsman.

Led to Water and All Drank.

The free and generous advertisement of the special meeting of the "tried and true" given in this column last week was sufficiently full of arousing to make the gathering a very excellent one in point of numbers and interest. Of course it was a harmonious meeting, for no one was invited who was not supposed to be a republican first and a thinking being afterward, and though the remarks of some of the speakers might sound strange in the light of a knowledge of past doings and sayings of these same persons, we must look on it charitably and make due allowance for the great influences exerted to make the crowd tender, and to help make the fish for one, flesh for the other.

A careful reading of the report in another column will be found very interesting, in its showing how easy the weathercocks of some men's politics are shifted by each fair wind. It is interesting, also, in what was really said by some of the speakers; for example, it will be a pleasing sight when some of those stalwart republicans move the unanimous re-nomination of each and every democrat, in a republican caucus, whom they have supported as citizens. There was really some delightful humor in friend Rogers' plea for a republican caucus and strict party lines, when one recalls a certain happening not many years ago. How persistently the leader and his "me too" endeavored to impress the idea of "no clique" almost as if they were trying to make themselves believe there wasn't.

But from a pure republican standpoint, it was a most successful meeting. It must mean ultimately the division of our town by party lines and the bringing of many adherents to the citizens' caucus within the lines of their political party. We say ultimately, because we do not believe such a movement can in one or even two years break down the faith of those men who honestly and sincerely believe that there should be no politics in town affairs. But we do believe that it will surely come because of such tactics as these, that in so many ways try to rule our politics in nation, state, and town, and which so often succeed. But when it does come, this time of a strict republican and a strict democratic caucus, then what?

Supposing that when the democrats have held two or three yearly caucuses, and found themselves outnumbered two to one as we are told they are, they stop and don't hold any party caucus what will happen to our friends who are "only doing this just to have a choice"? Shall we see several of these, now noticeable non-partisan leaders, start a new party just so as to have a choice? Or shall we see a certain number of true ones sacrificed each year on the democratic altar, in order to make it just interesting enough to keep the game going?

But this, nor the death of the citizen's caucus, is not yet here. We have with us only the present year, and to those who believe in a citizens' caucus for town affairs, the duty is plain. Let it be this year as strong and fair and unpartisan as in the past. Let republicans attend because of its history in every community as the best governing force in local affairs. Let democrats attend because it is democratic in the best meaning of that word, and all together let us as citizens build for Andover by the nomination of the best men for every office and by the adoption of the best methods for every form of local government.

We understand that a petition is in circulation, for the use of the Memorial Hall to be given to the various Grand Army organizations in town. It should be granted; it is a Memorial Hall, and the Grand Army men are the men who ought to get the largest benefit from it.

How another Town does it.

The need of reform and retrenchment in town affairs is so pressed upon the minds of everyone, that to dwell upon it as a need is almost a waste of time and space. But how to meet that need and how best to accomplish the retrenchment demanded, are questions that should interest every tax-payer of Andover in this year of all years for economy. Experience costs something, and while this scheme and that scheme may each contain many excellent suggestions and even efficacious remedies for the troubles, they cannot be tried in times like these without loss of time and money. How successful men go rich will always interest the less successful person, and though Andover is successful, and even growing old in wisdom, we may be well contented to learn how other successful town governments are obtained, and from that knowledge improve our own. We take but one example, but its methods are almost identical with several other equally well and economically governed towns. The town of Melrose has every improvement that Andover has and several others, and a notable one is its town meeting. The voters are assembled and elect officers as we do; the necessary and minor appropriations are regularly voted, and then is chosen a committee that has had more to do with the reduction of expenses in that town than any other influence.

It is known as a finance committee, and is composed of a good number of the leading and representative citizens of the different sections of the town, who, together with the heads of the different departments, take under advisement for a week or more the needs and demands of the various town departments, and as a committee of the whole sift the whole matter in the most careful manner. After their week or more of deliberation they report their decision to the voters at an adjourned meeting, and the result year after year has shown large saving because of their action.

At once to many of our readers may arise different objections to this scheme for Andover, but we believe they will all be swept away by a more careful consideration of it and a thorough understanding of its advantages. One of the chief objections will be the trouble of getting together at an adjourned meeting. There are few tax-payers who wouldn't come to the centre for an afternoon for a two-dollar bill, and it is a very small tax-payer that is not saved more than this by the combined pruning and paring of a week's work of a well-constituted finance committee in several of our neighboring towns. And in that one word "combined" is the great value of this idea for Andover. An analysis of our town report would lead one to almost think we lived in four towns, a selectmen's town, a school committee's town, a water commissioner's town, and a fire department's town, so distinct are these different departments from each other, each well administered in itself, but because of its being by itself more expensive in that administration than if all were combined. But we don't, we live in one splendid town of Andover, just at present a little reckless, but with a combination and concentration of all its different excellent departments, bound to be a well-governed town.

To-day each department of Andover's government makes its own recommendations and carries on its work almost independently of any other; the work of a finance committee would so change this that several of "Rustic's" excellent recommendations could at once be tried with a considerable saving of expense and a big improvement in service. No one doubts that all the clerical work of every town department could be done by one man, working ten hours a day, at a salary of \$1000 or \$1200, and a consequent saving to the town of a like amount. This is but one of the many items that a committee of the whole, considering carefully for a week all such questions, would find themselves able to re-adjust to the great benefit of our tax-payers.

New ideas are not easily adopted by our Andover citizens, but already the idea of a finance committee for our next annual meeting has met with the approval of several of our leading citizens. How to form that committee, and who to constitute it, will be found questions easy of adjustment at the meeting, but that such a committee should be, must be considered now. We shall be pleased to hear any objections that may be thought of by our readers, and trust this so successful method of other towns, or some other, may come to our aid in getting a lower tax-rate in 1894.

250 Years Old.

The selectmen have a petition for the insertion of an article in the coming town warrant, for some action relating to the proper celebration of the 250th birthday of our town.

Although it will not come until 1896, there is need of a start being made this year so that plans may be put into shape by the annual meeting of 1895.

OBITUARY.

JOHN PUTNAM GULLIVER.

After a long and painful illness Prof. Gulliver entered into rest early Thursday morning, Jan. 25, 1894, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. He was born in Boston, May 12, 1819, fitted for college at Phillips Andover Academy in the class of 1836, graduated at Yale in 1840, studied theology one year at New Haven, two years at Andover, and graduated at the Andover Seminary in 1845.

For twenty years, 1845 to 1865, he was pastor of the Broadway Church, Norwich, Ct.; from 1865 to 1868, of the New England Church, Chicago; from 1868 to 1872, President of Knox College, Galesburg, Ill.; from 1872 to 1878, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Binghamton, N. Y., and from Dec. 1878 to his death, Stone Professor of the Relations of Christianity to the Secular Sciences, being the first incumbent of that chair. From 1861 to 1866 he was a member of the Corporation of Yale University. Iowa College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and the Iowa State University the degree of Doctor of Laws.

In early boyhood he spent many vacations in the West Parish in Andover. His residence here while fitting for college, and again as a theological student, and his connection with the Seminary as professor for over fifteen years, identified him with many local interests. For several years he lived on Chestnut street, but for the last eleven years he has occupied the house on the Hill, so long the residence of the late Professor Leonard Woods, D.D., and subsequently of Professors Barrows and Mead.

Few men have been more interested in education than Dr. Gulliver. The Norwich Free Academy, one of the strongest and best schools of its class, owes its existence, and much of its endowment and the breadth of its instruction, to his untiring advocacy and enthusiasm. As a trustee there and at Yale, as college President and theological professor, by conversations, correspondence, and public addresses, he did his utmost to shape policies, to create resources, and extend the influence of institutions in which he had become interested, and to further the great cause of which they were a part.

There was a strong element of the reformer in his temperament. The anti-slavery discussions in his Academy days kindled his whole soul, and in the more serious and momentous struggle which resulted in the Civil War and Emancipation he took a prominent part. Governor Buckingham was a member of his church and a warm friend. Without civil or military appointment he threw himself into the great strife and used all his powers of argument and eloquence in the maintenance of national unity and the triumph of liberty.

Dr. Gulliver was a voluminous writer; an indefatigable correspondent. His contributions to the periodical press were numerous and widely distributed. For many years he was a chief editorial contributor to the New York Independent, and he was one of the founders and chief promoters of the Chicago Advance. The New Englander, the Bibliotheca Sacra, the Andover Review, and very many other publications were the means through which he reached the public ear. Henry C. Bowen, President Patton, Dr. Henry M. Dexter, Dr. Joseph P. Thompson, Dr. Richard Salter Storrs, and others like them, were the men with whom he worked to mold public opinion on almost every large question which occupied the public mind.

No adequate notice of Dr. Gulliver can leave out of the account his special fondness for agriculture, for all the natural sciences, and for the domestic animals, Horses, cattle, house pets, horticulture in all its branches, flowers, were very dear to him, and afforded him his chief recreation. Born in a city and much of his life a city resident, he developed a great love of the soil and of all the processes of nature. If he had not been a teacher, a preacher, a theologian, nothing would have pleased him so much as to own and till a farm.

The chief work of Dr. Gulliver's life was determined by his choice of the Christian ministry. For about thirty years he was preacher and pastor, and for over twenty years a teacher and preacher. To this work he brought the training of the schools, the culture of travel, the enthusiasm of a peculiarly fervid and ardent temperament, and a natural fondness for public speech. Nothing touching the theory or conduct of life, no speculation in philosophy, no practical problem in righteousness but interested his eager mind. In theology, it is said of him by a competent authority that no disciple of N. W. Taylor had so thoroughly mastered the system of that great divine. "It was the 'New England Theology' which he accepted, expounded, and defended, and incurrent theological discussions his opinions were guided and restrained by the historic teachings of Andover and New Haven. In the constant struggle between his own conservative and progressive tendencies he sought to mediate between men, institutions, and schools of thought, in the interests of liberty, progress, and peace. For several years he had been preparing for publication the results of his teaching and study in a comparatively new field of Christian Apologetics, but at present it is quite uncertain in what state his manuscript has been left.

Dr. Gulliver married in 1844 Miss Frances Woodbury Curtis, who died in Andover, March 9, 1862. The surviving children are William C. Gulliver, a lawyer in New York City, Francis Gulliver, of Andover, Miss Julia Gulliver, Professor of Philosophy in Rockford College, Illinois, and Miss Mary Gulliver, Instructor in the Fine Arts at Miss Capen's School in Northampton.

There will be funeral services to-morrow at the house at half past ten, and at the Seminary Chapel at eleven o'clock. The burial will be in the family enclosure in the Chapel cemetery.

Favor a Party Caucus.

In response to the circular, issued by the chairman of the Republican Town Committee, about sixty republicans gathered in Music Hall, Valpey's Block, Monday evening "for the purpose of conferring upon matters of vital importance to the party". As claimed by the Townsman editor last week, the principal matter of vital importance was in regard to holding a party caucus previous to the town election. The sentiment of the sixty republicans gathered at this time was certainly in favor of a party caucus, for a unanimous vote was passed to that effect. In fact during the whole discussion, only one questioned the propriety of holding a party caucus.

Chairman William Odlin of the Town committee called the meeting to order and was elected permanent Chairman. He said, in stating the object of the meeting, that the Town committee was a machine, using the word in its better sense, to carry out the wishes of the party and this meeting was called to find out those wishes. If it was the desire of the party to have the committee call a republican caucus, he wanted to have it generally understood. This movement was not in the interest of any clique or faction, but the result of a conference of the Committee. There was no intention of applying the party lash, but the object was to strengthen the party organization in town and they thought the place to begin was in town affairs. This committee wished this meeting to get the views of the party.

Peter D. Smith started the ball a rolling by making a motion that the Town Committee be instructed to call a republican caucus for the nomination of town officers. He also suggested that the chairman call on each man in the room to state whether he desired a party caucus or not. This method was adopted and as stated above, there was only one who did not favor a party caucus.

In answering the call of the Chairman several gentlemen accompanied their answer with remarks. John L. Smith stated that he did not believe in partisan politics in town affairs, but did believe that there should be two caucuses. It was only proper and right. "It was better or the town regardless of party that two nominations should be made and those that took part in one caucus, should not do so in the other. It might not be illegal, but it is not principle.

Peter D. Smith said the interest of the town called for a party caucus, that there might be more than one name before the people. He thought the town committee had acted wisely in calling republicans together to talk the matter over.

O. P. Chase reiterated the statement of the Chairman that the meeting was called in the interest of no faction or ring.

Barnett Rogers believed that if there was a republican caucus the line should be drawn and that the man nominated should be supported at polls by the party.

J. W. Bell said he would like to see a republican and a democratic caucus and the Australian ballot.

J. Newton Cole said he believed there were about two republicans to one democrat in town, and if they (republicans) could not manage affairs they ought to be ashamed of it. Therefore he saw no necessity of a republican caucus, but a necessity of turning out to the citizens caucuses.

George S. Cole stated that he attended both caucuses last year, but had voted a republican ticket, when there was one. If the republicans would turn out to the citizens caucuses they could have things their own way. But they do not, and he thought two caucuses a good thing. Every man should constitute himself a committee of one to get out a full vote.

Albert S. Manning said if we confine ourselves to a citizens' caucus, what is the use of spending 3 or 4 hours voting on town meeting day. The caucus is practically an election. He believed in a republican caucus.

J. W. Berry, Alexander Lamont, J. Warren Moore and others also urged the necessity of a republican caucus. The motion made by Peter D. Smith at the first part of the meeting was then put and carried unanimously, which settled the matter, and there will be a republican caucus before the coming town election.

The town committee was also instructed to ask the selectmen to open the polls on election day earlier than has been the custom, say at 7 or 8 o'clock, to give persons, who find it necessary to go away early, a chance to vote. The meeting then dissolved.

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is
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SALT.

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COMMUNICATIONS.

"Rustic's" Figures Corrected.

Editor of the Townsman:
"Rustic" in his article published in your paper last week is aiming at a good object and I will not "pitch into" him but desire to correct a few of his figures. Our tax in 1893 was not \$18.00 but, with the discount off, \$16.15. The amount appropriated for schools in 1893 was \$24,700 but this was not the cost during the year, as \$2000 of this amount was to pay a deficit for 1892. The superintendent of schools does not receive a salary of \$1600 but is paid \$1500 out of which he must pay his carriage hire which amounts, I am told, to between \$100 and \$200 per year. Let us have economy, but let us not make things appear to be costing us more than they actually do at the present time.

TAX PAYER.

Retrenchment.

Mr. Editor:

I was glad to see in your last week's issue an article on retrenchment in town expenses as I believe it is for the best interests of Andover to have the appropriations cut down at the next town meeting in March. I understand there is to be a meeting called, or several of them, to consider the proper thing to do and where a retrenchment can be made in expenses with the least detriment to our town. I hope we shall have a hearty response to the call for these meetings. The expenses of our town have increased to an alarming extent during the last four years for a place of its size, the rate on a thousand being seventeen to eighteen dollars and that with a valuation about doubled on property in the centre. If our valuation had been left as it was ten years ago we should now be paying a tax rate on a thousand of about thirty dollars. This high rate of taxes is being felt in our town as it does not encourage people to come here and reside, to buy property now for sale, or to build new houses. To keep the tax rate down last year we had to hire twenty thousand dollars and that will have to be paid off this year. I hope the select men will co-operate with those that favor a reduction in all departments where it can safely be made, and great wisdom be exercised at our next town meeting.

A TAX PAYER.

Our Town Affairs.

Dear Townsman:

Allow me a brief space to say that I read, as no doubt many others did, with a great deal of pleasure the communication in your last issue in regard to our town affairs, signed "Rustic." And I wish to endorse all that he says and a great deal more that might be added. As a town, we have been running things on a high pressure principle for the last few years, and it is pleasant to see some returning signs of sound sense and practical wisdom among the farmers, who are the greatest sufferers from burdensome taxes, without receiving any corresponding benefit. In our vanity and pride we have been trying to ape the customs and fashions of large and compact cities, doing things simply because other and wealthier communities do them, without regard to their necessity, utility, or expense. It is all very well to have all these luxuries provided the financial conditions are adequate to meet without anxiety or worry, the bills, when serious paydays come round. I can remember, and this not more than fifteen years ago, when our town taxes were about the lowest in the state. But now, with hardly any increase in population, they are among the highest. And not only have the taxes gone up 100 per cent within that time, but the rates of assessments have also increased to such an extent, that hardly any of our farms and buildings would bring today their assessed value, if they were placed under the hammer. In addition to all this, the town debt has also been largely increased. One would therefore suppose under these circumstances, that it was about time we came to a halt in this matter of reckless waste and extravagance, and I hope to see the suggestions and plans of your correspondent, "Rustic," put into execution at our next town meeting.

While pen is in hand, I wish to add, that I can hardly understand the editor's objections to a Republican caucus, and the selection of candidates by that party for town officers if they so choose. Although not a Republican I rather like the idea, because it gives the voters a greater variety of candidates to select from. I am not, and I presume it is so with others, always satisfied with the ticket presented by the Citizens caucus, and if there is no other ticket in the field, I am either compelled to make out a ticket of my own, or not vote at all. Give us the best men whether Republicans or Democrats or anything else,—men with backbone and who will work for the interests of the town as they would for their own interest and who will have some sympathy for poor and suffering tax-payers.

REFORM.

The Fire Department.

Editor of the Townsman:

I have read with interest the article on "Retrenchment in Town Expenses" in last week's paper. I agree with "Rustic" in some of his ideas, but think he makes a mistake and does not consider the best interests of the town in his paragraph on the Fire Department. It may be a costly luxury, but I doubt it very much. Certainly the town wants an efficient fire

department and it can't be had for nothing. If "Rustic" expects to save "thousands" out of an appropriation of \$2500 and have a good fire department he is mistaken, or else my experience with the workings of the department and its necessary expense, has profited me nothing. I fully agree with him in one respect, and say by all means sell the Ballardvale steamer, as they will be just as well off without it, the village being compact and well covered by hydrants. But when he intimates the idea of selling the Andover steamer, I just as strongly disagree with him. It is necessary for the protection of the town. Why up on the Hill the pressure from the hydrants is hardly strong enough to throw a stream into a second story window. It would be needed there in case of a fire. But the strongest argument of all, I think, against selling it is that it would bring nothing. I doubt very much if \$300 could be obtained for it. It is an old style, not manufactured now, and it would not be possible to get anywhere near what it is worth to this town.

Now in regard to a new hose company in Frye Village, which would be necessary to carry out the plan of "Rustic" having disposed of the two steamers. This addition would call for an appropriation of at least \$9000, to purchase the carriage, hose, and a place to keep them in. Besides it would necessitate an annual expense of \$400 or \$500 to run the same. I think a much better and cheaper procedure for the town would be to put in a fire alarm, which would well cover all parts of the town, that the different hose companies would reach, and this could be done for about \$1200 and only a small expense each year for repairs and care.

Sell the Ballardvale steamer, put in a fire alarm, run the present companies and the department as economically as possible and the result will be satisfactory.

ENGINEER.

November Club German.

Certainly the November Club House never looked lovelier than on last Friday evening when a German was given under the auspices of the November Club. We congratulate those spectators who went early, for by so doing it was possible to enjoy the artistic effect of the evergreen decorations on the walls and wonder at the skill of Florist Millet who had thus turned the hall into a fairy bower. Musicians from the American Orchestra of Lawrence played generously before the dancing began and as several were heard to say "It was just the music to dance by." Finally, however, the appearance of the reception committee, Mrs. T. Denie Thomson and Miss Roberts who graciously filled the place of Mrs. John Phelps Taylor, with Mr. Clifford Moore, floor-director, warned us that those who were to take part in the German would soon greet our eyes.

Need one say that the ladies were fair to behold and that the young men seemed worthy of their favor? Mr. Cocker and Miss Libby led the dance gaily followed by Mr. James and Miss Esther Smith and all the merry throng. To Mr. Cocker much praise is due for his admirable leadership; no detail that would add to the general enjoyment escaped his watchful eye, and yet everything was done simply and naturally. Among the different figures, the Exeter figure was greatly enjoyed, indeed all the favors were exceptionally well chosen.

Among the guests from abroad were the Misses Stevens of North Andover, Miss Whittlesey of Cambridge, Miss McCue of Massillon, Ohio, and Mr. Sargent of Bangor, Me. Plentiful refreshments were supplied by Caterer Wiggin and not until the wee sma' hours did this charming German become a thing of the past.

The Move for Consolidation.

Town after town throughout our state is joining in the movement for the more economical administration of town officers to be obtained by the consolidation of the different departments. The idea at Winchester is shown in the following clipping:

A committee which was appointed at the last annual town meeting in Winchester to consider the matter of improving the system of town government, has prepared a report in which a number of important changes are recommended, among them being the reduction of the number of selectmen to three; the reduction of the number of overseers of the poor to three, to be elected for one, two, and three years respectively; the reduction of the Board of Health to three members, all the above to serve without salary; the reduction of the board of auditors to one member; the election of a board of road commissioners, for one, two and three years respectively, to serve without pay; that one person shall be both town treasurer and collector of taxes; that one and the same person shall serve as town clerk, clerk of the selectmen, road commissioners, board of assessors, water board, overseers of the poor, and cemetery commissioners; and such other boards of committees as may be desired the services of a clerk; that no desire the services of a clerk; that no board or committee shall authorize any payment for clerk hire; that the chief of police shall be paid a sufficient salary to include pay for care of lock-up, services as constable, inspector of provisions and animals, and health officer, and all other duties now performed by him; that the fees received by the town clerk and chief of police shall be deducted from their salaries; that the following salaries shall be paid to the following named: Assessors, \$450; treasurer and collector, \$1500; town clerk, \$1200; auditor, \$300; engineers of fire department, \$150; agent of overseers of poor, \$150; chief of police, \$1000.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.

BALLARD VALE.

Mr. William D. Stark is considerably improved.

Mr. Charles Fischer has been quite ill for a week.

John S. Stark has filled his ice house with ice of good quality and thickness.

Mr. H. M. Maynard attended the reunion of the Forty-niners' Association in Boston this week.

Mr. George Sharpe and wife of Orange, N. J., are visiting Representative Greene at his home.

A broken bolt in the bed of the engine has prevented the Craighead & Kintz Company from running their works this week.

The Columbus Club will have a private dance in their hall, Friday evening, Feb. 2nd. Masters Orchestra of Haverhill will furnish music.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Union Church held a sociable at the home of Mrs. Kate Mears last evening. Those present enjoyed a very pleasant evening, spent in playing games and socially.

E. Benjamin Pearson, Ralph Ross and Louis G. Buck caught 80 pickerel and perch through the ice at Foster's Pond Monday. Several other big strings have been taken recently.

Paul Hannegan, mention of whose Lithia Spring was made last week, has secured a piece of land at Lowell Junction where he is erecting a building for the purpose of bottling the product of his spring.

Two new clubs have been organized this week with headquarters in one of the blocks. Their membership is made up of young boys. There does not seem to be any need of nine clubs in the place and it is doubtful if their forming was advisable from several points of view.

The lecture by Rev. S. B. Dunn in the Bradlee Course Wednesday evening pleased a good audience. His subject was, "A Locomotive on Legs," and as may be guessed he compared man to a locomotive. He was humorous and many of his allusions brought a hearty laugh from his hearers. Mr. Dunn is a bright talker, and his lecture was both entertaining and instructive.

One of the amusing incidents apropos the last Monday evening republican gathering happened on the street the next morning. Two well-known republicans were talking of the meeting, and a democrat coming along asked what they were talking about. On being told, the democrat, with a toss of the head, said, "Humph, that meeting was only a scheme of Cole's to nominate Higgins for town clerk."

The communication by "Caritas" on page 2, will give to our readers a knowledge of what good is done, and where good is done, by the old pamphlets, etc., gathered by Jos. W. Smith from time to time and sent to the coast. Mr. Smith will call anywhere in town for bundles of reading matter, if he is notified, and any of our people with bundles of old Century's Companions, etc., may be sure that they will do much good if put into his hands.

Abbott Village.

The protest and petition against the Wilson bill were sent to the representatives in Congress last Saturday. The petition had over 175 signatures.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bushfield of Haverhill were in the village over Sunday.

The arrangements have been completed and the tickets all sold for the Burns Anniversary in Frye Village to-night. The tickets were limited to 130 and it is understood that number has been disposed of. A good time is assured all who attend.

The mills of the Smith & Dove Company both here and at Frye Village are shut down for two weeks. During the time connection will be made with the new engine at this village.

Secretary Hugh Kydd notifies us that there were one or two errors in the cricket schedule as we gave it in the TOWNSMAN last week. The game with B. A. A. May 26, at Longwood, was omitted and the place of playing should be reversed in the games with the Merrimacs on June 30 and August 11.

Card.

The undersigned wish to publicly express their sincere appreciation of the many kind deeds done and sympathy shown them during the short illness of, and at the time of the death of, the late Mr. Leitch. To all neighbors and friends who thus aided in lightening our burden we extend our heartfelt thanks.

MRS. WM. LEITCH AND FAMILY.

It is probably not the coldest weather you ever knew in your life; but that is how you feel just now, because past sufferings are soon forgotten, and because your blood needs the enriching, invigorating influence of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the Superior Medicine.

The continual succession of boils, pimples and eruptions from which many suffer, indicates an impure state of the blood. The most effective remedy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It expels the poison harmlessly through the natural channels and leaves the skin clear and clean.

THE BOSTON STORE, C

Lawrence, Mass.

CLOAK DEPT.

Still further Reductions in the Price of Cloaks.

The immense success attending our CLOAK SALE the past ten days has caused us to again go over our entire stock of Cloaks, Suits and Furs and mark them down still lower so that we may keep up the excitement during the remainder of the month. Below we quote a few of the inducements we are offering.

1 Lot Children's Gretchen's, 4 to 10 years, retailed from 3.50 to 8.00. Marked down to 1.98.

1 Lot Ladies' Jackets, Fur Trimmed and Plain, that retailed from 8.00 to 15.00, marked down to 3.98.

1 Lot Ladies' Jackets, former price 15.00 to 22.50, marked down to 4.98.

1 Lot Misses and Ladies' Newmarkets with military and triple capes former price 12.00 to 18.00, now 7.50.

1 Lot Labrador Seal muffs, former prices 2.50 and 3.50, sale price 1.49.

1 Lot Striped Shawls, former price 5.00 sale price 1.50.

1 Lot Ladies' Suits that retailed from 15.00 to 22.50, sale price 7.50.

All purchases during this sale must be considered final as the prices we have marked our goods is simply ridiculous.

All Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

GOODS DELIVERED IN ANDOVER TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

William Oswald & Co.

225-235 Essex Street

CONSUMPTION

is averted, or if too late to avert it it is often cured and always relieved by

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil. Cures Coughs, Colds and Weak Lungs. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Prepared by Scott & Borne, N. Y. All Druggists

THE WATERMAN Greenhouses and Contents

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

A rare chance is offered interested parties to purchase the greenhouses and contents so well and favorably known. The houses will be sold to be removed within ninety days, and the plants must be closed out at once.

Apply on the premises.

J. E. Dennison.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Probate Court.

To the Heirs-at-Law, and others interested in the estate of Hannah N. Fay, late of Andover, in said county, widow, deceased, testate.

GREETING:

WHEREAS, Cecil F. P. Bancroft, administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of said deceased, has presented for allowance the fourth account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Salem, in said County, on the third Monday of February next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed. And the said administrator is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same once a week in the ANDOVER TOWNSMAN, a newspaper printed at Andover, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, ROLLIN E. HARMON, Register, Judge of said Court, this twenty-fifth day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

J. T. MAHONEY, Register.

Andover Custom Laundry.

Family washings 40c per tub, rough dry 5c per pound. First-class work. Goods called for Sundays and delivered Monday morning.

F. A. DINSMORE, Park Street, Andover.

Go to the World's Fair

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE

BY G. W. MEAD,

Benefit of the BOY'S CLUB.

TOWN HALL, FEBRUARY 2, '94.

Reserved Seat, 35 Cents.

Admission, 25 Cents.

For Sale at Andover Bookstore. Doors open at 7. Lecture at 7.30.

ANDOVER SAVINGS BANK.

At a meeting of the members of the Andover Savings Bank held January 1st, 1894, the following named persons were elected trustees of the bank and have taken the oath of office as prescribed by law.

Moses Foster, M. C. Andrews, Joseph A. Smart, John L. Smith, John H. Flint, J. Tyler Kimball, Horace H. Tyler, Charles O. Cummings, Lewis T. Hardy, Peter D. Smith, Felix G. Haynes.

JOHN F. KIMBALL, Clerk.

No danger in using **PURIFINE SOAP POWDER** It will not hurt the clothes

Made from the purest materials, it is harmless yet effective in its work.

BEACH SOAP CO., Lawrence, Mass.

New Advertisements.

CESSPOOLS and VAULTS

Emptied at Reasonable Rates.
BOX 272, POST-OFFICE

Miss L. A. ADAMS,
Fashionable Dressmaker,
11 GARDEN ST., LAWRENCE.

FOR RENT.
A choice tenement of five rooms, south end of Maple Avenue Block. Town water. \$9 per month.
H. H. WILBUR, High Street.

FOR SALE.
A set of Travers Runners, good for 3500 pounds weight. Painted and in first-class condition. Inquire of Fred L. Sargent or S. D. HINXMAN, No. Andover Depot, Mass.

FOR SALE.
One Travers runner, two-horse sled, custom made, entirely new and painted. Also 3 tons excellent meadow hay. For particulars call upon or inquire of JOHN H. REA, Box 59, North Andover, Mass.

NECKLACE LOST.
A necklace of gold beads with a shoe attachment. Will the finder please return to the TOWNSMAN Office or MISS BURTT, Elm St.

SLEIGH FOR SALE.
Single sleigh, finely upholstered, painted and in thorough repair.
W. H. REA, No. Andover Depot, Mass.

O. W. VENNARD, SUPERINTENDENT, SPRING GROVE CEMETERY.
All work in the cemetery promptly attended to and done at reasonable rates.
Lots cared for by the Season.
RESIDENCE, CENTRAL STREET.

SLEIGH FOR SALE.
Nearly new, single cutter, shifting bar, latest style and newly painted. Address or can be seen by calling on W. W. Phelps, North Andover.

TENEMENT TO LET.
A tenement of five rooms, in best of repair, to a small family. Inquire of E. H. BARNARD, Central St.

WASHING, CLEANING.
Work in washing and cleaning wanted. Will go out or take the work home. Inquire of Mrs. McIntire, Central St.

WHEN YOU ORDER

YOUR NEXT
BARREL OF FLOUR
ASK FOR THE



SOLD BY
SMITH AND MANNING.

450 Essex St. Lawrence, Mass.

WM. FORBES & SONS

First Class
Plumbers & Steamfitters.

AGENTS FOR
Glenwood Cooking Ranges and Hot Air Furnaces. Large Stock of Oil Heaters and Kitchen Furnishings.

ESTIMATES GIVEN ON CONTRACT WORK.
450 Essex St. Lawrence, Mass.

Prices to suit Times.

Hair Mattresses made over, full size and put through the heated naphtha for \$3.00 single \$2.00, which destroys moths and germs of sickness, making the hair as pure as new. Without the naphtha, \$2.00 and \$1.50. Mattresses made new from \$10 to \$20 of pure hair. Perfect fitting screens and screen doors made to order very cheap.

F. A. DINSMORE, Park Street, Andover.

Great Bargain!
Hay, Horses, Pungs

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Seventy tons Stock Hay, 3 new standard Tip Carts, 1 nearly new light sled, 1 large, suitable for 1 or 2 horses; 1 light double-wing Wagon, all new but wheels; 2 double Harnesses, (1 new); 3 second-hand Wagons, 1 double and 2 single Pungs (new), 15 Cows, 3 Horses. Call or address H. O. FLOYD, Shirley St., Winthrop, Mass. For any further information call on S. B. Holt Chestnut Street.

FRUIT AND FLOWERS

NATIVE WHITE GRAPES.

The Niagara Leads in Popularity—Other Varieties Worthy of Trial.

Not a few eastern fruit groves place the Niagara at the head of the native white grapes for vigor, size and productiveness, though other varieties, notably the Duchess and Frontias, rank above it in quality. The two last named in many localities are, however, too uncertain to be recommended to amateurs.

Moore's Diamond, a pure native, is much liked in many localities. The vine is vigorous and productive, of large, compact branches, of medium sized berries.



MOORE'S DIAMOND GRAPE.

ries of greenish white color. The flesh is juicy and almost without pulp. The quality is very good. This grape is reported to have proved hardy in and around Rochester.

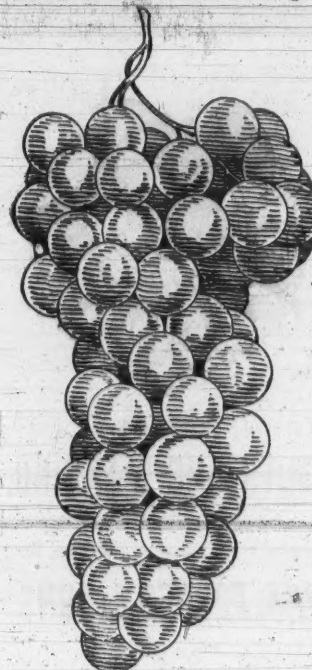
The Winchell, known in some sections as Green Mountain, heads the list of white grapes for earliness. It is also of fine quality, and the vine is vigorous, hardy and productive.

The Rebecca is one of the highest flavored of our native grapes. The berry and bunch are medium in size. The vine is a moderate, slender grower, but an abundant bearer and hardy. It is recommended for careful garden culture rather than ordinary vineyard culture.

The Packington bears fruit of fair quality, and the vine is hardy and productive. It ripens after the Concord; hence, in more northern sections, requires a favorable season to ripen its fruit satisfactorily.

The Lady is a slow grower, with small clusters. It ripens its fruit early, but it soon rots. The Martha is a vigorous grower, bearing medium sized fruit, a little foxy, but good.

Amateurs complain of many failures, the chief cause of which is their eager-



WINCHELL (EARLIEST WHITE GRAPE). ness to secure large crops of fruit from young vines. It is much better to prune the vines closely and let them come to their work gradually. Excessive bearing of young vines soon exhausts their vitality.

What the Florists Say.

Hardy herbaceous plants are fast taking the place of soft wooded, bedding plants, as they give a supply of flowers from early spring until late in the fall.

Mrs. Crox is one of the best cannas. For the garden in summer, for pot plants in the conservatory or for cut flowers, cannas are equally useful.

The star magnolia is a very desirable shrub.

The snowdrop should be found in every garden, not only because it is the first flower in the spring, but because it is the loveliest.

Among the best varieties of winter blooming begonias are Alba picta, with small, pointed leaves dotted with silver; Feastii, circular leaves, dark green above, dull red beneath, flowers a beautiful pink; M. de Lesseps and President Carnot flowers of good size and bright scarlet color; Semper gigantea rosea, scarlet crimson, an ever blooming variety.

The George W. Childs chrysanthemum is of an intense red hue.

Oxalis in variety is one of the most useful winter plants for conservatory use.

Gardenias are invaluable to cut from and can be retarded or advanced with ease. They winter comfortably in a temperature of 50 to 55 degrees, and moisture should be used in moderation.

IOWA PRAIRIE ROADS.

When Properly Drained, They Remain Firm, Smooth and Elastic.

It is imperative that roads built over the black loam of the western prairies, when lack of material makes macadam or other stone roads out of the question, that the drainage be thorough and perfect. We find the surface a rich black loam, with enough sand to make it warm, from 6 to 24 inches deep—just the finest soil in the world for raising our great staples; but we know that it is not an ideal road metal when wet. Next, and immediately beneath the black loam, are several feet of yellow clay with occasional pockets of gravel or sand, and under this, at varying depths, a thick stratum of blue clay. There is not enough gravel to go around, and when tried for road purposes it disappears in the soft loam during a long wet period.



PRAIRIE ROAD IN WET WEATHER.

It is remarked that our best roads at all times are those where the natural drainage is good and the soil has never been disturbed. I think there are no finer roads in the world than our prairie tracks which have had just enough travel to roll down the bumps, either for wheeling, driving or traffic. The soil is then elastic, responds quickly to pressure and comes the nearest to being a natural "pneumatic tire" of anything I know.

But this is all changed under continued travel in wet weather. The soil is then cut through by heavy loads on narrow tires, and we soon have a slough of despair instead of a road. Another thing, our roads dry up quickly under the combined influence of sun and winds, a single day often doing the work.

I think that we are agreed that we need, first, thorough drainage, and perhaps of the next importance are wagons with wider tires and front axles shorter than the rear. No one denies that the latter would be a great help if all would use them. That is the difficulty—to make the reform so general that we shall have no narrow tires under loads.

What must be done is to perfect the drainage and, that once accomplished, keep it in good repair. Good roads can only be made permanent by constant and skillful repair. It is worse than useless to build them otherwise.—Good Roads.

A Deplorable Condition.

The following from the St. Paul Pioneer Press applies with equal force to every state in the Union:

It seems incomprehensible, now that we look about us and realize the condition of our common highways everywhere, that a country as progressive as this should have endured patiently all these years the money loss and the social isolation due to impassable country roads. A great deal of the drift of population from country to city, of the decline of farm values and the increasing unpopularity of farming as an occupation noted in many parts of the country with apprehension, is due solely to the difficulty of getting from place to place, to the exclusion of the producer from his market and the practical prohibition of neighborly intercourse. In the early days of settlement loneliness was the expected and tolerable condition of life on the frontier. As the social side of life develops people refuse to endure it, and flee to the companionship of the cities at whatever cost.

There are no decent roads in the United States, except in the few districts where the recent agitation for road improvement had made some headway. On the contrary, it may probably be said with safety that the common highways of this country are the worst in the world. For weeks and months past, for example, every farmhouse in the Mississippi valley has been virtually a prison. In some places in Iowa towns have been as effectually cut off from the outside world as during a great snow blockade and have suffered all the inconvenience of a fuel or food famine.

In New England the situation is just as bad. In the south it is worse. For from three to six months in the year the country districts are barred from the outside world, except for foot travelers or an occasional daring horseman. During all this time the products of the farm are unmarketable, the necessities which it requires cannot be supplied, the desolation of loneliness and stagnation settles down upon the intellectual and social life, farm animals and vehicles are useless and have to be maintained at a dead loss, and even the work of education is interrupted by the impossibility of sending children to school.

This is the country road at its worst estate. But there are other months when, though it may be traveled, it requires two horses to pull the load of one, consuming even then double time, and there is but a comparatively short period when the ordinary highway performs the office for which it was destined. The ensuing loss, direct and indirect, is simply incalculable.

A Plea For State Highways.

One thing is much needed in every state in the Union, and that is good wagon roads. Money invested in this particular would pay handsomely, and the two or more million idle men in the republic could be employed. Farmers need these roads as much as they need barns and machinery. They could take double and treble the number of bushels of grain to market and not worry their teams as much as they do now. The farmers could be made to see this, and they with the rest of the people would gladly bear their portion of a state tax necessary for the work. We should have at least one great central highway leading to and through the principle cities of every county in the states. This would solve the problem of the unemployed and give us wagon roads for all time equal to the old Roman highways.—Progressive Age.

FARM GARDEN

PURE CIDER VINEGAR.

Ways of Converting Apple Cider Into First Class Vinegar.

By pure cider vinegar is meant just what the words imply, cider converted into vinegar without the addition of water. New York state requires that vinegar shall test 41 per cent of acetic acid, the acid which gives it its sharpness. Other vinegars, such as what are known as corn vinegar, distillery vinegar, white wine vinegar, pickling vinegar, etc., may have the requisite amount of acetic acid to satisfy the law, but pure cider vinegar contains also malic acid, the natural acid of the apple, which gives it a quality possessed by no other vinegar.

To make a good quality of vinegar the first requisite is a first class quality of cider. One good method suggested by The Rural New Yorker is as follows: To begin with, the casks should be thoroughly cleaned and scalded. Afterward boiling vinegar is poured into them, and they are rolled around occasionally for a few days to give the vinegar an opportunity to strike into the wood. Then the barrels or casks are filled about one-third full of strong, pure cider vinegar. To this a couple of gallons of cider are added, and this is repeated at intervals of, say, a week or 10 days until the cask is two-thirds full, when the whole is left for a couple of weeks, at which time the contents should be good vinegar. One-half of it is drawn off and the process repeated with the remainder. In the summer it is better kept in the sun, but the casks should have the bung holes, which are not stopped, kept covered with cloth to keep out insects. In winter the cider should be kept at a temperature of about 80 degrees Fahrenheit to be converted into vinegar.

Another method of making vinegar is to have a series of casks so arranged that the cider will trickle slowly from one to the other, thus exposing it to the air. The addition of a little vinegar as a starter would hasten the process. The important points are a sufficient degree of heat and exposure to the air. It is not necessary to filter the cider, but it should be well racked off or strained, so as to free it from all pomace and sediment.

A Good Wagon Jack.

A correspondent of The New England Homestead describes his wagon jack for the benefit of others. It is made of inch lumber or strips.

Fig. 1 shows the bed piece, about 24 feet long. Figs. 2, 2, are braces and standards, one on each side of the bed piece, so that a half inch bolt passes



AN EASY WORKING JACK.

through them and the lever, Fig. 4. Fig. 5 is put on as shown in the cut, with a piece nailed on one side to form a hook, and holds it in place when the wheel is taken off. This jack may be made as heavy or as light as one pleases to use on different wagons. It can be operated with one hand and is easily and cheaply made. It should be of hard wood.

A Cattle Feed Rotation.

We rotate with rye for spring feeding and corn for fall feeding. We usually begin to use the corn in August, and as soon as we clear a strip we sow rye directly on the stubble and harrow it in with a single Planet cultivator, following with a heavy but well spread coat of coarse horse manure, and so continue till the whole plot is cleaned and seeded. In the spring when the rye is fed off (usually by the 1st of June), we manure, plow and thoroughly cultivate the ground and drill the corn with a grain drill 30 inches apart, but pretty thick in the rows. This never fails to make a heavy growth, and though thick makes quite good sized nubbins, often 6 or 8 inches long.

Rye seems to do best on surface cultivated soil. The heaviest crop we ever raised (35 bushels per acre on five acres), was on a pretty rough hillside of corn stubble, cultivated two ways with a two horse, spring tooth, wheel harrow and drilled in with commercial fertilizers. In the spring the ground was rolled smooth and gave us no trouble at cutting.—W. T. S., Pa., in Rural New Yorker.

Roots For Fowls.

The poultry man who has secured a supply of small potatoes and other roots, usually obtainable at a small cost in the orchards, is a wise provider. The Rocky Mountain Husbandman says: If poultry breeders and fanciers would believe how valuable and succulent a provision for chicken stock rutabagas, beets, potatoes and carrots are when cooked, either boiled or steamed, and mixed with the rye and cornmeal given the birds, this excellent style of root feeding would be far more generally practiced and to the certain improvement of the ordinary condition of the birds. We cannot enter into a scientific analysis of vegetable food, nor is this necessary. But all experience with the above mentioned roots, as we recommend their use, has proved highly satisfactory whenever and wherever the experiment has been tried with our knowledge.

How to Plant Chestnuts.

Chestnuts may be planted as soon as ripe in drills a foot apart, two inches deep and six inches apart. They may be placed in moist sand and buried. Then plant as above in the spring. If chestnuts are permitted to become thoroughly dry, they will not germinate.

The kind of cow feed has a more far-reaching influence than most creamery men imagine on the flavor and keeping qualities of butter and cheese.

AN EXCITING EXPERIENCE.

And When It Was All Over the Station Agent Mended Things.

At a way station on the Louisville and Nashville one winter, the station keeper had an exciting time. It was midnight, and the station being in a deserted part of the country had been left by the loafers. It began to rain. The station keeper was not sleepy and determined to sit up a greater part of the night, especially as he had an unusual sum of money in his cash drawer, and he felt uneasy about it.

Robberies of stations and farmhouses down the line had been frequent. So he settled himself down to a vigil. As he felt hungry he took a can of oysters down from the shelf and set it in the stove. A moment afterward there was a knock at the door, and he admitted a cold, drenched tramp, whom he allowed to lie down by the fire. Just then a train came around the bend, and the station agent stepped outside to display the go ahead signal. He felt distrustful of the tramp and feared that he would fool with the money drawer. As the train passed he hurried into the room and had scarcely opened the door and seen the tramp standing by the stove with something glistening in his hand, when there was a report, and the agent felt a stinging sensation over his eye.

Although blinded with blood from the wound, he drew his pistol and fired five times into the room. He then dashed round to the rear of the station and hid under the platform. After an hour's time he crawled out, resigned to the loss of his money and thankful that he had escaped with his life. The room was dark; the fire was out. The tramp had evidently escaped with his booty. Sorrowfully the agent lit a match, but instantly dropped it when a startling sight met his eyes. He lit another one, found a candle and gazed about at the scene of desolation.

The lamp had been shattered by a bullet. A cheese had been perforated with two bullets. The room was filled with smoke from the stovepipe, which a fourth bullet had perforated. Strangest of all, the room was filled with cinders, and oysters frescoed everything. Oysters, oysters, oysters, oysters. The agent gasped and realized it all. The can had remained in the stove too long, and being sealed up had exploded from the steam when the tramp poked the fire. Of course the tramp skipped when the shooting commenced. The cash drawer was intact. A piece of tin was found near the door, where it had recoiled off the agent's face. The agent spent the remainder of the night in mending the stove door.—Louisville Commercial.

One of the most interesting collections of historical papers in the country is in the possession of Joseph Hilton of Pittsburgh. The collection includes many old, rare autographs and newspapers. An "election extra," issued by The Ledger in 1844, is a prized relic belonging to Mr. Hilton.

A medical journal commends the invention for discovery of a method of treating certain disease by a doctor in Trinidad, but says that "unfortunately" he is debarred from putting it into practice in his country owing to the scarcity of these particular diseases there.

A fountain that stood for many years on the Main street square in Pawtucket, R. I., has been removed and set up in a cemetery. Its base bears in big letters the touchingly appropriate word "Welcome."

Some women are awfully touchy. A widow has brought an action against a paper which said that her husband had gone to a happier home.

Pimples, blotches and eruptions completely vanish before a steady use of

Beecham's Pills

(Worth a Guinea a Box.)

and health again glows in the pure skin and clear complexion.

35 cents a box.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

\$5, \$4 and \$3.50 Dress Shoe.
\$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
\$2.50, \$2 for Workingmen.
\$2 and \$1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES,
\$3, \$2.50 \$2, \$1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

THIS IS THE BEST \$3. SHOE IN THE WORLD

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the price advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas's name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear at the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Sold by B. Brown, Andover.

Carriage Service!

B. B. TUTTLE, PROPRIETOR.

In connection with my General Jobbing Business, I have put on a Passenger Carriage to and from the Depot. Leave orders at Chapman's and Brown's Express Office.

Good Service and Prompt Attention.

E. J. ROWE.

Painter. Decorator.

DEALER IN

Wall Papers, Artists' Materials, and Fine Decorations. Carton Paper and Plaster Casts furnished from Special Designs.

Work Guaranteed.

P. O. AVENUE, ANDOVER, MASS.

M. T. WALSH,

Successor to William Barnett.

Dealr in Stoves, Ranges

And Manufacturer of

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware.

No. 8 Essex Street, Andover, Mass

H. P. WRIGHT,

DEALER IN

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers,

The sale of the Boys Seamless Solid Shoe are increasing. The best wearing shoe for the money ever placed on the market.

REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

Barnard's Block, Main Street ANDOVER, MASS.

T. A. HOLT & CO.

Groceries.

Everything in the Line of

Plain and Fancy Gro-

ceries and Dairy

Products.

DRY GOODS.

Dress Goods, Silks, Cottons,

Ribbons, Spool Cotton,

Ginghams, Laces.

Central Street, Andover.

DO YOU USE SOAP

IN ANY FORM?

There is nothing to compare

for a Dirt Killer

with

EMERSON'S CELEBRATED

Soap Powder

MADE BY THE

ANDOVER SOAP CO.,

ANDOVER, MASS.

Sold by all Grocers. Ask for Sample

H. M. Hayward

DEALER IN

COAL, WOOD, HAY,

Straw, Ice, Shingles.

Ballardvale, - Mass.

DANBURY'S STRIKE

Proves a Failure as Far as the Workmen Are Concerned.

Cases of Extreme Poverty Are Numerous. Twelve of the Leading Factories Will Be Run as Absolutely Free Shops.

DANBURY, Conn., Jan. 25.—The statement made by 13 out of 18 manufacturers that under no conditions would they operate factories other than independent of trade unions produced a pronounced sensation among labor leaders and locked-out hatters. The 13 factories are the largest in the manufacturers' association, and employ over 3000 people.

It stops all further efforts on the part of leaders to win them over. The leaders have been sanguine of winning six of the 13 shops heretofore. Every leader said that it means a loss of the struggle and eventual victory for the manufacturers, who are certain of desertion from the workmen's ranks, and, if obliged to, will import help. The statement gives hope to the faint-hearted members of unions who are sure of protection if they go to work.

Friction between President Ellen Foote of the Trimmers' union and the labor leaders has disgusted many hatters and endangered the Trimmers' union, and this gives manufacturers an additional advantage. This ninth week of the lock-out shows many cases of extreme poverty among the hatters. A soup kitchen was opened Monday for the relief of distressed working people, and it is crowded daily.

Six other hat firms in the lock-out announce that they will open their factories under trade rules whenever they can secure consent from their association and when unions grant certain liberties recently asked for. They will not open their factories till others do. These factories are the smallest in the association, employing 600 persons.

PAINE ARRESTED.

Brother Odd Fellows Intend to Make an Example of Him.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 24.—Charles Paine, the defaulting financial secretary of the Odd Fellows, was arrested here late last night on a formal complaint of Eastern encampment. Paine recently left the city, leaving a shortage of \$6000 in his books, having been embezzling from the society since 1885. During his absence from the city the Odd Fellows discovered the defalcation, but it was generally understood that Paine, being an Odd Fellow, would not be prosecuted. Accordingly Paine returned to the city last week.

It is understood that the Eastern encampment is following the desire of all Odd Fellows in the state, and that Paine will be prosecuted for the moral effect it will have on financial officers of the order. Paine is much broken down by his arrest, which caused a tremendous sensation in the city, and will be a surprise to Odd Fellows everywhere. He spent the night in the police station. He was one of the best known Odd Fellows in the state and a much respected citizen.

Saved From State Prison.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—At a special meeting of the Life Underwriters' association the resignation of W. G. Williams was accepted. Williams resigned from the association because he was found guilty of rebating premiums, and paid a fine of \$100 therefor. Rebating is a state prison offense in this state, but this, being the first case that has come up since the law passed, was lightly dealt with by the court.

Strikers' Places Filled.

WALTHAM, Mass., Jan. 24.—The non-union lasters employed by Shoe Manufacturer Cook, who is running a free shop, were yesterday escorted by the police to the factory, where a large crowd of union men had collected. There was no demonstration made. The factory is now running on full time in all departments, and Mr. Cook says he has filled the strikers' places with non-union men.

May Resist a Cutdown.

NEWTON, Mass., Jan. 24.—The employees in the silk factory of William Ryle & Co. were yesterday notified that on and after Monday next a 10 per cent reduction would be enforced. It is thought that the reduction will be resisted by the employees. About half of them are girls, and they only earn \$6 a week in full time.

Portland's Invitation.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 24.—The city government and a committee of the board of trade last night voted to invite the National Educational association to hold its next annual meeting here. This will bring 15,000 visitors to this city. The convention will meet July 17. The association will accept the invitation.

Died of Lockjaw.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Jan. 24.—James Fitzgerald died last night of lockjaw, developed from injuries received at the hands of Michael Kirby on Jan. 3. Kirby and another man were quarrelling, and Fitzgerald attempted to separate them, when he was struck by Kirby and rendered unconscious.

Rev. Dr. Talmage to Resign.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, at the close of his sermon at the Brooklyn Tabernacle last night, announced that he intended to resign, the resignation to take effect on the 25th anniversary of his taking charge of the Tabernacle.

Satisfies Fitchburg Aldermen.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Jan. 24.—Ex-Chief of Police Douglas of New Bedford, dismissed from that place by Mayor Brownell on specific charges, was confirmed as chief of police in the board of aldermen, in executive session last night, by a vote of 4 to 1.

An Incendiary's Work.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., Jan. 24.—Fire last night destroyed M. J. Caldwell's carpenter shop. Loss about \$10,000. It is thought to be incendiary, as Caldwell had enemies and his buildings have been fired several times before.

Found in a Swamp.

BROCKTON, Mass., Jan. 24.—Charles Ostland, a 7-year-old schoolboy, was found, nearly frozen, at 9 o'clock last night, by James Ganley. The boy was ill when he left school at 3:30 in the afternoon. He was found in a swamp.

Too Bad.

BANGOR, Me., Jan. 24.—Poachers are slaughtering deer in western Maine wilds. Eleven abandoned deer carcasses were found in one deer yard at Little River Lake.

BADLY USED UP.

Seven Portland Boys on a Hoboed Meet With a Serious Mishap.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 23.—A serious coasting accident occurred at 10 o'clock last evening in which nine people were severely hurt. A young man named Johnson was driving a sleigh, when a hobo, on which were seven boys, coming down Cumberland street hill, struck the forward part of the sleigh, overturning it and throwing Johnson and the girls across the street. The girls were stunned, but, as far as known, escaped serious injury. One of the horse's legs was broken and the boys on the sled were distributed about the street in all directions. Ed Baker's hip was badly hurt, Frank Griffin, Clarence Fowler, Clarence Willard, Jacob Dodge and William Page were all cut about the head, had teeth knocked out, and were generally smashed up. Alfred Littlejohn hit his left cheek laid open, an eye gouged out and his head cut badly. Considering the speed of the sled when it struck the sleigh it is a miracle that all were not killed.

QUINCY AND RUSSELL

Are Said to Be Sought For the Position Now Occupied by Russell.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—It is stated on the authority of an intimate friend of Attorney General Olney that his much-talked-of resignation will become a fact very shortly. It is claimed that Mr. Olney was reluctant in accepting the law portfolio, but accepted on the condition that he should be allowed to resign when the administration fairly settled down to business. To friends here he has recently expressed his dislike for the duties of the office and the criticisms of his official acts. It is said that Josiah Quincy's present visit to Washington is at the request of the president, and that he will either accept the postmaster generalship, which will be vacated by Russell's promotion to Olney's position, or urge Hon. John E. Russell to accept the place. It is understood that the Boston and Maine railroad requires Mr. Olney's services in important cases to come up soon, and that it is partly for this that he will resign at once.

Church, Riots and Tenement House Gones.

BROCKTON, Mass., Jan. 23.—At 10:10 o'clock last night fire broke out in the skating rink in the rear of 35 Main street, in the center of the city, and spread to a tenement house near by. The rink was quickly gutted and the house practically destroyed. The Second Congregational church near by also took fire and in five minutes the flames had spread throughout the building and to the top of the spire. The fire was soon beyond the control of the local department and help was summoned from Boston and Bridgewater. The steeple of the church fell shortly before midnight, but did no damage. By 12:30 the fire was under control. All of the buildings destroyed were old structures and it is believed the loss will not exceed \$60,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Honored by State and City.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—Four ex-governors of this commonwealth, as well as the present chief magistrate, the mayor of Boston, and two ex-mayors, besides many other officials of state and city, and a large representation from the Suffolk bar association, attended the funeral of ex-Governor Orono at the Old South church. The services consisted simply of Scripture readings and a prayer by the pastor and the singing of several hymns by the church choir. The coffin was surrounded by flowers and wreaths of ivy sent by the city of Boston, the state, the old Roxbury city government and others. The burial was at Forest Hills.

Victory For the Traction Company.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 25.—The railroad strike was settled yesterday afternoon, and the cars are running on their usual time. The strikers notified the Traction company at 3 o'clock that they would accept the terms of the road and return to work. Half an hour later they sent another message to the company stating that they would not return unless two obnoxious employees were discharged. The road refused to agree to this, and after another consultation the strikers, at 4:45, yielded. Ten minutes later the cars were started by the old employees. The result is a complete victory for the company.

The Fillette Court Martial.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 23.—Captain Murphy, United States marine corps, judge advocate of the court investigating the charges against Lieutenant Fillette, has received orders from Secretary of the Navy Herbert to include the recent scandals here with which Fillette is connected among the charges.

Electricity at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 22.—A valuable electrical plant is being set up in the Sheffield scientific school of Yale for the use of students taking the electrical course. It is thought that the next freshman class will show by its increase that the move is a good one.

Settled at Last.

DANBURY, Conn., Jan. 23.—A settlement was finally made yesterday afternoon in the trouble at Danbury. The hatters made concessions which were satisfactory to the manufacturers. Some of the shops opened today and the rest will resume operations tomorrow.

Lumber Lost Overboard.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 23.—British schooner Manilla from Quaco, N. S., with lumber is lying in the lower harbor. The Manilla had a tough voyage and several times narrowly escaped being wrecked. She lost part of her deckload.

Spicer Library Dedicated.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 24.—The Spicer library was dedicated at Mystic with public ceremonies, including remarks by local clergymen. It is an elaborate brick structure, the gift of the late Elihu Spicer. It has 4000 volumes.

Will Try the Jail Again.

GUILDFORD, Conn., Jan. 24.—Alex S. Clair and Henry Stannard, the latter 70 years of age, were bound over to the superior court for burglary. The police are trying to connect them with the recent postoffice burglary.

Leading Citizen of Manchester Dead.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 22.—James B. Straw, brother of ex-Governor Straw, died here yesterday. Mr. Straw was city auditor. He had served several years in the legislature. He was also a veteran of the late war.

Long Vacation Ended.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 23.—The Oldenham hosiery mills, which have been running half time, will run five days a week, beginning next Monday, with a reduction of 40 per cent in wages.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Friday, Jan. 19.

Unemployed and hungry men are committing crimes in Cadiz district, Spain.—Lloyd White was nominated as district attorney for the southern district of Massachusetts.—The ice crop this year is not quite so good as last. Cutting has already begun in New Hampshire.—The French minister of marine refutes the charges brought against the naval department by M. Clemenceau.—Governor McKinley intends that the lynchers of the colored man who was hung recently will not go unpunished.—Representative Bland says a government bond is a tax and urges his seigniorage bill as the financial panacea.—Premier Crispien will, it is said, demand plenipotentiary powers in order to deal with the impending crisis in Italy.—Sir Charles Tupper, in a speech, emphasized the necessity of preserving the unity of the British empire.—Special precautions are being taken by the Boston board of health to prevent the introduction of new smallpox cases through the port.—William Murphy, ex-captain of the Yale baseball team, is said to have accepted an offer to play with the New York nine the coming season.—Desperados held up and looted a train on the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs railroad at Roy's Branch.—Judge Winters of Indianapolis has decided that all claimants against the Order of the Iron Hall will have to prove the right to their claims.—There is a possibility that Dr. Meyer, the alleged poisoner, may go free, as one of the witnesses is said to have confessed that his testimony was false.—Colonel Nicholas Lots of Reading, Pa., furnished Washington with supplies which were never paid for, and his heirs intend to present a claim of \$4,000,000 to congress.—Nellie Fay was found dead on the floor of her flat at 62 Shawmut avenue, Boston, with her skull crushed.—Luther P. Hatch Marshallfield's (Mass.) town clerk and treasurer, postmaster and trustee of the Ventress fund, in a defaulter.—"Shamus" Malone was arrested at Springfield, Mass., for burglary.—Father Tierney has received his appointment as bishop of the Hartford diocese.—Dr. J. Edward Lee of New Haven was indicted for murder.—Ex-Governor Cheney of New Hampshire says ex-President Harrison has no desire to return to the White House.—Miss L. Worthing, who attempted to kidnap Miss Duff of Westbrook, was banished for life from the state of Maine.—There are no prospects of a settlement of the Danbury (Conn.) strike.—Senator Walthall of Mississippi has resigned.—Crew of the Gloucester schooner Maggie E. Wells was brought into port at Halifax.

Saturday, Jan. 20.

The condition of Cornelius Herz of Panama canal fame is worse.—The daughter of Vaillant, the bomb thrower, pleads for her father's life.—There is little possibility that the state of Massachusetts will furnish work for the unemployed.—Woburn (Mass.) sewer commissioners ask for \$130,000 to build the new sewer in that city.—It is reported that the Italian aristocracy is intriguing against Premier Rudini.—H. M. Leonard, manager of the wrecked Santa Clara bank at San Jose, Cal., was arrested, charged with embezzlement.—W. B. Woodmansee, first mate of the schooner Elm City, was fined \$30 at Boston for assaulting a sailor.—The bill for Boston's subway will be ready to be presented to the legislature Feb. 1, and the total cost, according to Commissioner Gargan, will be not more than \$5,000,000.—Bridget Welch mysteriously died at Jamaica Plain (Boston). Her son John J. is held on suspicion.—The new cruiser Montgomery showed an average speed of 18.85 knots in her official trial.—Miss Eliza Newcomb of Brookfield, Mass., is charged with murdering her child.—Two young ladies were drowned while skating at West Springfield, Mass.—Two Italians robbed a fellow countryman in Providence at the point of a pistol and a big dirk.—C. S. Howard, a Cornish (Me.) merchant, is mysteriously missing.—Dr. Lee of New Haven, charged with murder, gave himself up.—Judge Charles P. Thompson committed suicide at Gloucester, Mass.—Bishop Harkins of Providence appointed as his vicar general Rev. Father Thomas Doran.—Rev. Joseph J. Creed was arrested at Newburyport, Mass., for embezzlement.—The defalcation of Treasurer Hatch of Marshallfield, Mass., is said to amount to about \$600.—The Knights of Labor want to enjoin Carlisle from issuing bonds.—The government is making extensive preparations to protect the seals during the coming breeding season.

Sunday, Jan. 21.

Barnstable county (Mass.) receipts for the past year were \$41,460, and expenditures \$37,094.—The woolen mills of William E. Hayward & Co., East Douglas, Mass., have shut down indefinitely.—About 300 hands were employed.—John Tayyage was sentenced in Bridgeport, Conn., to six months in jail for passing counterfeit money.—Grant McKee of Bridgeport, Conn., was bound over in \$1000 to the superior court for aiding and abetting green goods men.—Parents, brothers and sisters deserted a deaf, dumb and idiotic girl on the steamer Bohemia, at Boston, and started for Kansas.—Attleboro, Mass., appropriated \$3000 to furnish work for its unemployed residents.—The New York Baseball club has signed Murphy, the Yale shortstop.—A United States revenue officer is to be stationed at Halifax.—David B. Hill's campaign for the presidential nomination in 1896 has begun.—Senator John Sherman, looking to defeating the Wilson bill, suggests a special session of the Washington legislature to elect a Republican senator.—The North State Improvement company of Greensboro, N. C., is a receiver's hands.—A man crased by drink shot and wounded two women and killed himself.—Chicago.—Eighteen of the Wilson's crew returned to New York via Southampton. They tell stories of extreme cruelty on the part of Lieutenant Hill. Men were kept in trunks for days.—Pendergast's lawyers have been given until Jan. 31 to prepare their arguments for a new trial.—A wagon containing six persons was struck by a train in Findley, O.—Three were killed and three injured.—Northern Pacific stockholders are asked for a nominal assessment to enable the directors to protect them in the coming reorganization.

Monday, Jan. 22.

Henry W. Scott disappeared from Newburyport, Mass., with a young woman and \$100 of another woman's money.—Danbury (Conn.) had firms will attempt to reopen their factories this week.—Ora M. Wilnot, an engineer, was killed near Lyndenville, Vt.—William Moore, a Worcester (Mass.) farmer, hanged himself.—William W. Adams was murderously as-

saulted at Attleboro, Mass.—Charges relative to the conduct of Lieutenant Fillette of the Portsmouth (N. H.) navy yard are to be investigated.—City Auditor James B. Straw of Manchester, N. H., is dead.—Street cars were stoned by crowds and abandoned by men who took strikers' places at Bridgeport, Conn.—World's fair stockholders are not likely to receive more than a 10 per cent dividend.—Corrected time gives the cruiser Montgomery a speed of 19,000 knots.—Treasurer Zell of the New York Athletic club is missing.—A company was organized in Alabama to send negroes from the southern states to Africa.—The captain and crew of the Gloucester (Mass.) schooner Susan L. Dodge, were taken from their wrecked vessel and landed in New York by steamer La Bretagne.—Rev. Dr. Talmage resigned his Brooklyn pastorate.—General Emile Mellinet is dead.—Ex-King Milan arrived at Belgrade, and joyfully welcomed by his son. The cabinet officers resigned.—Commodore C. Colt of the New York and Larchmont Yacht club died at Punta Gorda, Fla. The commodore's home was at Hartford. He was many times millionaire.

Tuesday, Jan. 23.

Steel mills at Harrisburg are to start up.—Steamer State of Georgia put back to New York disabled.—John B. Ryan of Haverhill, Mass., has signed with the Boston Baseball club.—Residents of Hull, Mass., believe that a firebug is trying to burn the town.—Henry F. Hastings, a nephew of President Cleveland, died at Hartford.—The report that Rudini was false to the triple alliance when premier of Italy is denied from Berlin.—The crew of the Norwegian bark Daggers, numbering 16 souls, were picked up in midocean by the Cunard steamer Cephalonia.—William Stott was held at North Kingstown, Mass., for arson and assault, with intent to kill.—The Bridgeport (Conn.) Traction company declined the proposals of its striking employees, but decided to run cars.—An incendiary fire in a Providence lumber yard caused a loss of nearly \$70,000.—John R. Mead of New Haven, consul at Santo Domingo, is dead.—The navy department is pleased with the speed of the Montgomery.—Wheeler H. Peckham was nominated by the president to the supreme bench.—Deaf Mute Edward M. Wheary was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of his sister-in-law at Frederick, N. H.—Dr. Da Costa of North report that George Childs is resting quietly and that the fever has somewhat abated.—Governor William M. Fishback of Arkansas, announces his candidacy for the seat in the United States senate now held by Senator James H. Berry.

Wednesday, Jan. 24.

King Alexander of Servia has the influenza.—The Normanna returned to New York with a smashed deckhouse.—The Imperial porcelain and glass works at St. Petersburg were destroyed by fire.—Balfour, the Unionist leader, says England must rule the sea or bend the knee.—F. H. Peabody, treasurer of the Boston relief fund, reports contributions amounting to about \$71,700.—Thomas C. Platt and M. J. Perry were appointed permanent receivers of the New England road.—Banker Ferdinando de Filippo of Boston sailed suddenly for Italy, and depositors cannot get their money.—Dr. Bray, who eloped with a widow, returned to Lebanon, N. H., and was arrested.—George Douglas, formerly of Gloucester and New Bedford, Mass., was appointed chief of police at Fitchburg.—Laura Schirmer Mapleson is, at the point of death.—Brazilian insurgents captured Mocango. Sharp fighting occurred at Armocoo and Ponta Dana.—In addition to vertigo, Philanthropist Childs is suffering from a slight attack of paralysis, but the patient's condition shows general improvement.—Captain Richard H. S. Barry, a deputy lieutenant in the county of Cork, and a well-known sportsman and yachtsman, is dead.—There are church sittings in the United States for 43,000,000 of people.—Princess Victoria of Coburg has arrived at Darmstadt with her parents. The grand duke was received with acclamation.—Edmund Regnier, who undertook the mysterious and abortive negotiations with the Germans during the war of 1870, died at Paris.—Caleb Nash, aged 60, was struck by a train at Belfast, Me., and instantly killed.—L. A. Watkins, an insurance man, died from a fall from a hotel window in Salem, Mass.—Arrangements are now completed for the Corbett-Mitchell fight.

Thursday, Jan. 25.

All is now quiet in Sicily.—The Massachusetts state police will help the local police in stopping the nickel-in-the-slot business.—The steamer Andes, which was ashore at Little Egg Harbor, N. J., has been floated.—The largest distillery in the world is to be built at Terre Haute, Ind., as a rival to the whisky trust.—It is believed that the entire debt of the National Cordage company will be paid within two months.—A movement is being made to impeach Judge Jenkins, who restrained employees of the Northern Pacific road from striking.—Opponents of the Wilson bill are losing hopes of altering it materially.—Ten thousand Ohio miners have refused to accept a reduction in their wages.—Rabbi Friedman has accepted the call to Boston.—State authorities were restrained from interfering with the Corbett-Mitchell fight.—Six buildings were burned in Brockton, Mass.—Authorities in South Framingham, Mass., suspect murder in the case of the man found on the tracks.—An insane asylum was burned with eight of the nine inmates at Boone, Ia.—Ex-Mayor Jones of Waterville has resigned from the Maine Democratic state committee and makes charges.—Laura Schirmer Mapleson, the singer, is dead.—The Universalists' social settlement receives encouragement at a meeting.—The physicians state that Mr. Childs, Philadelphia's philanthropist, passed a very quiet day, and is distinctly stronger.—The Count De Langier, Viceroy of the French legation in Hayti, and Miss Carolina Livingston, eldest daughter of John Livingston, were married in St. Patrick's cathedral, New York, by Archbishop Corrigan.—A Cape Town dispatch says that Commissioner Lech has sent Gould-Adams, with 800 men and four Maxim guns, to bury the remains of the Wilson party and then search for Lobengula.—Rev. Mr. Newell, an American clergyman connected with the Morgan American Episcopal church in Paris, is dead.—Nicholas J. Dean was arrested at Salem, Mass., for false registration, after having been indicted.—Rev. Edward E. Hale and Rev. F. W. Donald, D.D., made addresses in memory of Bishop Phillips Brooks at the first meeting of the Twentieth Century club at Boston.—A syndicate of English capitalists have purchased the Fisk gold mine of Colorado for \$500,000. The property was purchased three years ago by Haverhill (Mass.) men for \$60,000.

PARIS CLOAK AND SUIT CO.

217 Essex Street.

STUPENDOUS MARK-DOWN.

Of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks, Suits and Furs

CARD: Though our Winter trade has been exceptionally good, and we are not to be found among the mourners, yet we find ourselves now with an unusually large stock of garments and furs which must be sold before our removal to our new store. All we ask is, examine our prices, compare the quality, style and finish of our garments, with what you find elsewhere, and be convinced that ours is a genuine reduction sale.

\$3.50 Jackets for \$1.98; \$5.00 Jackets for \$2.48; \$8.50 Jackets for \$3.98; \$12.50 Jackets for \$5.98; \$14.50 Jackets for \$7.98; \$15 Plush Coat for \$12.50; \$25 Plush Coat for \$18; \$27.50 Plush Coat for \$18; \$35.00 Plush Coat for \$22.50.

217 ESSEX ST., LAWRENCE, MASS.

J. E. SEARS,

BANK BLOCK.

ALL THE LEADING

STYLES IN SHOES

FOR FALL WEAR.

BEST GOODS!

LOW PRICES!

A FULL LINE OF

The Marvel Rubber Shoe.

Boys' and Youth's Seamless Shoes, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Per Pair.

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PRACTICAL BRANCHES SENSEBLY TAUGHT. CANNON'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. LAWRENCE, MASS.

They say that business is dull. That business men are discharging their help.

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COMPETENT OFFICE ASSISTANTS

Will be in demand, while those incompetent who have held positions, will not, in many cases, return.

We prepare young men and young women to acceptably fill responsible positions.

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Will be at the room over Wiggins' restaurant, to meet pupils in dressmaking, Wednesdays from 9 to 12 A.M., 1.30 to 5, and 7 to 9 P.M., and Fridays 7 to 9 P.M. The best system in the world.

NORTH ANDOVER.

Mrs. A. V. Chalk has returned from her Southern trip.

Mr. D. H. Meserve is visiting in Waterford, Me.

The Board of Registrars held a preliminary meeting last evening.

The Maids of Honor realized about \$50 from their recent entertainment.

The Y. P. M. L. S. S. will meet this evening. Subject "Music".

Mr. D. N. Meserve has been sojourning in Maine for a short time.

The Helping Hand will meet with Mrs. S. P. Grozier on Thursday, Feb. 1.

Miss Ella Gould entertained friends from Lawrence and this town at a whist party on Wednesday of this week.

The Water Board met at the house of Mr. H. W. Field Saturday, but did not organize.

Miss Kate Johnson contributed several valuable books to the Essex Institute, Salem, recently.

The postponed annual meeting of the Congregational Church occurs Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Leonard and daughter Ruth, of Wareham, are the guests of Miss Mary B. Sprunt, at the Prospect.

Edward Adams finished harvesting his ice on Wednesday last. He reports it as being thirteen inches thick.

Wednesday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock all the electric lights in town were lighted and remained burning for fully half an hour.

The United Lady Friends Society is to give a dancing party in Odd Fellow's Hall Monday evening. Partlow's Orchestra will furnish the music.

Foxes are quite numerous and fearless. Dr. Morrill saw a large fox dart across the road while driving in the Farnham District, Wednesday.

A large attendance enjoyed the pleasures of the Farmers' Dancing Party at Stevens' Hall Friday evening. People were present from Andover, Methuen, Boxford and Lawrence.

Pansies in bloom, bachelor's buttons all in bud, and corymbiums which have sprouted from their roots to the height of three or four inches are all to be seen in a garden in this place.

Mr. Charles H. Robinson, the electrician, has commenced wiring the new chandelier for the Congregational Church, so that the gas jets may be lighted simultaneously.

By vote of the congregation of the Congregational Church, Sunday morning, it was decided that the evening services be held in the auditorium Sundays.

The vote: No, 11; yes, 156.

Mr. John F. Moore and Mrs. Moore of Peabody and Miss Jennie Furber, of North Conway N. H., have been guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Furber.

Postmaster and Mrs. C. A. Pilling visited friends in Rochester, N. H., Sunday. Mr. Pilling reports enjoying excellent sleighing there. The first sleigh ride for six years he enjoyed during his visit.

A pair of horses attached to the "groover" on the ice on Lake Cochichewick became frightened and ran away one day this week. Fortunately the machine or horses were not injured. Both belonged to Edward Adams.

The new henry at "Meadow Brook" farm is well under way, and Mr. Cummings, the foreman, is confident that the proceeds from his flock of hens this coming season will pay the expenses of the building. Mr. John H. Rea is doing the work.

Mr. Richard Hovey, whose likeness adorned the Boston Journal of Jan. 18, and of whom that paper spoke as "one of the few poets of the younger generation who will take a high rank in literature," is a son of Mrs. Harriet Spofford Hovey, and grandson of the late Farnham Spofford of this town.

Several people from town attended the Dickens Carnival and Dance at the City Hall, Lawrence, Monday evening, given under the direction of the Unitarian people. The arrangements were perfect and the entire affair was admirably conducted and eminently successful.

Hon. N. P. Frye has been circulating a petition to have the following article inserted in the coming town warrant.

"To see what action the town will take in the matter of supplying itself and its inhabitants with water for the extinguishment of fires and for domestic and other purposes as provided by Chap. 302 of the Acts and Resolves of 1893.

Several former parishioners attended the examination and installation of Rev. H. H. Leavitt as pastor of the Broadway Congregational Church, Winter Hill, Somerville, last evening, and were received with pleasant greeting by Rev. and Mrs. Leavitt. The exercises were attended by many eminent persons. The sermon was delivered by Rev. George R. Leavitt of Cleveland, O., and Rev. Burke F. Leavitt of Melrose Highlands delivered the charge to the pastor. More than forty persons, under the influence of Rev. Mr. Leavitt, have already manifested their intention of uniting with the church at this early season of his administration. Among those present from town were: Rev. Dr. Barnes, Dea. and Mrs. Merrill, Dea. J. H. Stone, Mrs. S. H. Furber, Misses Anna M. Tucker, Helen E. Roache, Edna M. Holt, Myra Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Carney, and others.

Graduated with Honors.

Quite a delegation of friends were present at the graduating exercises of the January class of '94, at Normal Hall, Salem, Tuesday afternoon, the occasion being of especial interest as two members of a class of twenty-six, Miss Mabel Jeanne McDonnell, went forth with class honors. Both young ladies were graduated with honors in their respective classes at the Johnson High School. The class colors, orange and white, were the same as those adopted by Miss McDonnell's class in '90, J. H. S. Miss Cheney is president, and Miss McDonnell secretary and treasurer of the class which is now identified with the Normal Branch Association. Among those invited and present were: Mr. A. P. Cheney, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Cheney, Miss Clara Cheney, Rev. W. E. Gibbs, Rev. Mr. White, Misses Louise McDonnell, Katherine McDonnell, Mr. Wm. Lord, Miss Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. William Chadwick, Miss Spofford, Mrs. Albert Clark, Mr. Patrick Haley, Misses Lettie Barker, Annie L. Sargent, Julia Flemming, Mrs. Moses Day, Mrs. Eliza Sargent, Miss Olive Rea. Miss Cheney wrote the invocation hymn and the following poem:

"THE MARBLE WAITETH."

The noonday sun on tiled roof and turret fell,
And streaming thro' a window, small and scanty made,
With glorious shining splendor filled a lonely cell,
Which neither worldly strife nor passion could invade.

Within this cell, a monk of piety sincere,
In silent reverent, and as he dreamed entranced,
He saw with wondering eyes a vision strangely clear,
A vision bearing truth, by thoughtfulness enhanced.

A sculptor pale and sad, and showing strange unrest,
With loving touch stroked blocks of marble smooth and white;
And as he mused, with head sunk deep upon his breast,
The vision of a statue gleamed upon his sight.

But, lo, ere long he grasps a chisel small and keen,
And soon the outlines of a face transform the stone.
The features, one by one, in silence grow serene,
Till naught but life is lacking; life, and life alone.

But soon new glory shines from out that marble face,
Love sits enthroned upon those snowy lips, and lies
Therein sweet Grace rejoicing in her hiding place,
And reverence fondly gazes from uplifted eyes.

And now with virtuous life the image seemeth filled,
A face revealing purest thoughts and noblest aims,
Unfolds the inspirations of a soul long thrilled
With Heaven's own glory, fettered not by evil claims.

The sculptor's work is done. Success has been his share.
A thousand people gaze upon the marble bust,
And each remarks the beauty of expression rare;
The stamp of genius glows upon that face of trust.

But, lo, the vision vanishes; it fades away,
Though still the monk in dreamy wonder mused deep
Upon the vision he has seen. "Can it betray
A lesson from the Master given for him to keep?"

Yes, man is but the marble, shapeless, rough and rude;
And God the unseen sculptor patient, loving, wise,
Tho' often sadly baffled, still the marble crude,
Converts to human statues, still the chisel plies.

And here and there, he rounds with skilful, careful touch,
An undeveloped feature of some simple life,
And sorrow, pain and trouble, carving, cutting much,
As chisel serve this heavenly sculptor, Lord of Life.

And then the life is radiant with a deeper light
That shines from out the soul, and glorifies the face,
That drives from out its path all trace of darkening night,
And death reflect the glory of a heavenly grace.

But still is something lacking in the human heart,
As in the statue rare; though beauty shines therein,
Perfection still is wanting, ever dwells apart
In lands of happiness, in lands remote from sin.

And so the marble waiteth longer, longer still;
Life pleads in simple voice each passing day and hour
That sweet perfection, if it be the Maker's will,
May come ere long to be its priceless dower.

But God, all powerful, all wise, perfection stays
Until it shall be all, bring his children home;
Then shall she reign supreme o'er all their ways,
When from that paradise they care no more to roam.

Fleet-footed Death, he sends, a messenger full true,
To take them by the hand and lead them to that land
Where sun is ever shining, sky is ever blue,
And leave them there to mingle with the angel band.

And then, in that fair land perfection's work begins;
Man gains the bright celestial beauty of his God,
And fade from view the many tears of worldly sins;
He reads the path of light by him before ne'er trod.

So life is chiselled marble waiting the caress
Which God alone can give within his heavenly gates,
And Death at last comes here and then each one to bless,
Release him from the world whom heav'n, sweet heav'n, awaits.

The setting sun gilds tower and monastery walls,
And sinking low behind the distant hazy hills,
Reminds us that the day is nearly done. Now falls
Within the cell a peace that all the evening fills.

MABEL J. CHENEY.

Miss McDonnell delivered the Salutation and an essay, and of the latter the following is an extract:

SILENT INFLUENCE.

How often we have stood beside the river's edge and carelessly have thrown stones into the water, to watch the ever-widening circles; or have called to the opposite shore to hear the resounding echo! We know that not a ripple was lost upon the river; that not a sound ceased to vibrate. But does it ever occur to us that not a good thought or loving act has ever gone forth in vain? A triumph on the battlefield is for the poet's theme, or the painter's brush. It demands the voice of Fame; but silent successes, gained by influence, are scarcely recognized.

Consciously or unconsciously, we exert our influence on those around us; we all contribute our little mite to the preacher, to the poet, to the thinker, which finds into their hearts only to be brought up and enriched, often by a superior intellect. Consciously or unconsciously, the teacher too, exerts his influence for good or ill, upon her pupils.

Place a child under the care of a teacher who is earnest in her work, who realizes as fully as she can, the responsibility of her trust, and you will scarcely fail to find the straightforward, self-reliant, thoughtful boy or girl. The child has become so unconsciously; he has not been influenced by arbitrary rules. No, but in a thousand other ways, that speak through kind example.

The spirit of the school is taken from the spirit of the teacher. If the teacher is always cheerful, the atmosphere of the school is cheerful. Under the guidance of such a teacher, the child instinctively learns that smiles receive smiles, and frowns beget frowns. He will look early for the bright side, and later he will fully realize that there is no path however difficult but will be more easily trodden if burdened with will appear lighter; no road, but will wear away sooner through determined cheerfulness.

George MacDonald says:—"If, instead of a gem, or even a flower, we could cast the gift of a lovely thought into the heart of a friend, that would be giving as the angels give." This can be applied directly to the teacher and her pupil.

The beauty of thought in many of the poetry gems can be grasped by the children. In time, they learn to reflect; and they secure for themselves, the pleasantest of pleasant companions,—good thoughts. Comforting and elevating are such thoughts, for they come from the highest source. They are spoken in loving silence to the responsive mind. They are unobtrusive, and they exert their influence silently. The gift of a lovely thought is but one of the many forms of beauty. There is something in all beauty, whether it dwell in Nature, or in the artist's conception, or the poet's thought, that immediately enlists the attention. Mere external beauty accomplishes much; but beauty of character does more than catch the wandering eye; it does more than enlist the attention; it wins the heart. It draws the child silently toward itself; and he becomes richer through the treasures he acquires therefrom.

The heart is as much influenced by outward impressions as the thermometer is affected by the fluctuations of the weather. To-day it may be transported by desires to emulate some noble character. Like waves rushing on waves, desires rapidly succeed one another. How great then is the responsibility of the teacher! It is a part of her trust to form the character of the child in so far as she is able. It is so easy to slip backward! So difficult to move forward! Yet, under the care of a teacher with a true heart, the child learns to live in the light of purity, the energies of his will are invigorated, his moral courage is strengthened. Herein lies influence. In every school you will find "opening buds crushed before they can expand into beauty, or you will find cheerfulness and hope and love, and even the very sun-light conspiring with the teacher to open and develop these tiny blossoms."

Who is there who cannot attribute some success in life to the silent influence of his teacher? Perhaps some example or some kind word spoken at the right time has influenced many a one. Above all, the teacher should strive to have a true heart and seek always after true learning. For what passing wealth would one exchange them? And yet, neither is for the possessor any more than genius is for the individual.

The true schools of learning are not made by building stone on stone, nor by framing laws and rules. They are made by the living children; by the salutary influence of the earnest faithful teachers whose ardent labors silently tell their pupils that it is in vain they write their names, even in letters of gold, on the foremost page of our country's history, if they fail to bring out what is noblest in their characters. "Deo et Patriae" are the words which should be inscribed on every teacher's heart; to God first, to our country next, the best talent, the best genius, and the best worth, are the only fit offerings.

Everything Goes to the Centre.

A MATTER OF PUBLIC RIGHT.

Wise and judicious advice and persistent effort on the part of able counsel E. T. Burley, Esq., coupled with a little determination on the part of the Selectmen, have secured better car service between the Centre and Lawrence. Supt. Morton conferred with the Selectmen Monday evening, representing President Campbell. Finding that forty minute time would not be accepted, the Selectmen's "schedule" was adopted without further argument or delay. Beginning yesterday every car entering town runs to the Centre, making half-hour trips, a reasonable service for the town at present.

The first car will leave the Centre at 6.45 A.M.; the last at 9.15 P.M. Cars after the Opera House and Old Residents' entertainment will run through to the end of the route. Cars leave the Essex Street station, Lawrence, for town quarter of and quarter past the hour.

The adjustment now seems to be quite satisfactory for the time, and peace and serenity are apparently about to dwell among us once more so far as the electric car service is concerned.

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Is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and it is always victorious in expelling the foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

Feast and Concert.

Under the direction of the Official Board of the Methodist Church, Wednesday evening, an appetizing supper was supplemented by a programme which for attractive and meritorious features has been seldom equalled and never excelled. The vestry was well filled with a merry and social company which included many Lawrence people.

Sup't. Alva M. Markey conducted the exercises, directing attention first to the cantata, Parting for the Crown of Reward. The leading character, Eva, was assumed by Miss Ethel Walker who rendered her songs clearly and sweetly. The others who participated in its rendition were Misses Lilla Rand, Tina Littlefield, Fannie Sanborn, Edna Groesbeck, Daisy Markey, Maud Walworth, Lizzie Schofield, Alice Butterworth, Susie Hinman, Hattie Dame. Mrs. R. W. Walker directed the music.

Among other selections was a tenor solo, Mr. Hanson of Lawrence; reading, Miss Flora L. Colborn of Haverhill; duet banjo and mandolin, Messrs Morgan and Trauschke; Lawrence, encoired; alto solo, Miss Marcia Van Cott Blakelin, Lawrence, encoired; violin solo, Master Simas, Haverhill; soprano solo, Mrs. Sylvester, Lawrence, encoired; recital, Miss Colborn, encoired; trio, Messrs Blake, Leslie, Hanson, Lawrence, encoired, instrumental music, Messrs Morgan and Trauschke; recital, Miss Colborn, Miss Hellene H. Smith of Haverhill was accompanist. Miss Blakelin was a very prepossessing young lady and has a voice of remarkable richness and power. "Sweet Revenge" sung by Mrs. Sylvester whose voice is always pleasing to her many friends here, was especially well rendered.

The early departure of the cars for Lawrence cut short a programme which would have further delighted the audience. Principal Carter of Merrimack School was present and informally met with several of the townspeople during the evening.

Officer Harris, Dr. Well, and seven other witnesses were before the Grand Jury at Salem yesterday, for examination relating to the Wilton case.

There will be special services, an "Eventide service," at 6.45 P.M. in the auditorium of the Cong. Church, next Sunday. There will be responsive reading and special music by the choir and congregation, with a short address by Dr. Barnes. All who come will be provided with a slip containing Scripture selections for responsive readings, also the hymns and tunes.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cts. per box. For sale by Arthur Bliss.

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Blaine's Handy Manual of Useful Information.

There has just been published in Chicago a most valuable book with the above title, compiled by Prof. Wm. H. Blaine, of Lancaster University. Its 500 pages are full of just what its name implies—useful information—and we fully advise all our readers to send for a copy of it. It is a compendium of things worth knowing, things difficult to remember, and tables of reference of great value to everybody, that it has never before been our good fortune to possess in such compact shape. Our wonder is how it can be published at so low a price as is asked for it. It is handsomely bound in flexible cloth covers, and will be sent to any address, postpaid, on receipt of 25 cents in postage stamps, by the publishers, G. W. OGILVIE & CO., 276 and 278 Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.

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KIDNEY TROUBLE AND Rheumatism Cured!!

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and in four days after I began I had a good appetite and commenced gaining in flesh. In three months I increased in weight from 160 to 204 pounds. I was also troubled with Rheumatism affecting my hips so that I would be unable to sleep at times, and I am happy to say that I am entirely cured of the effects of 'La Grippe' and Rheumatism by the use of DANA'S SARSAPARILLA.

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